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STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

Supreme Council 33°

ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE
OF FREEMASONRY

FOR THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

ADOPTED OCTOBER, 1857.

WITH THE

Grand Regulations of 1762 and Grand Constitutions of 1786

GRAND ORIENT, MONTREAL, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

1888.

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STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

SUPREME COUNCIL 33°

FOR THE

DOMINION OF CANADA,

ADOPTED, OCTOBER, 1887,

WITH THE

Grand Regulations of 1762 and Grand Constitutions of 1786.

GRAND ORIENT, MONTREAL, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,

1888.

HAMILTON:

TIMES PRINTING COMPANY.

GRAND REGULATIONS OF 1762.

STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ALL

REGULAR LODGES OF PERFECTION,

TRANSMITTED BY THE

SOVEREIGN GRAND COUNCIL OF THE SUBLIME PRINCES OF THE ROYAL SECRET,

AT BERLIN, PARIS, AND BORDEAUX.

1762.

ARTICLE I.

No Lodges of Grand Elect, Perfect and Sublime Masters can proceed to do any Masonic work, whether of election or reception, unless they are furnished with Constitutions from the Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, or from a Grand Inspector of the Order or his Deputy, duly signed and sealed, without which they are to be regarded as irregular, and their work declared null.

ARTICLE II.

No Lodge of Grand Elect, Perfect and Sublime Masters can correspond with any other, except such as are reported by the Secretary-General of the Grand Council to the Grand Inspector or his Deputy, and by these communicated.

ARTICLE III.

Whenever a Lodge of Perfection is made acquainted with the existence of another Lodge of Perfection, not included in the list furnished itself by the Grand Inspector or his Deputy, it should at once advise the Grand Inspector or his Deputy thereof, that it may be made known to the Grand Council

ARTICLE IV.

If any brethren assemble irregularly, for the purpose of initiating persons into this degree, they should be reprimanded; and no Mason of a regular Lodge can recognize or visit them on pain of such penalties as the laws of the Lodges of Perfection shall prescribe.

ARTICLE V.

If a Royal Lodge of Grand Elect, Perfect and Sublime Masters should expel one of its members for misconduct, information thereof must forthwith be given to the Grand Inspector or his Deputy, that he may be able to notify thereof the other regular Lodges and the Grand Council. If a regular Lodge should violate the laws imposed upon it by the solemn provisions of our Secret Constitutions, or should refuse to submit and to ask forgiveness in the most dutiful manner by a petition signed by all the members, confessing their fault, and showing at the same time that they have ceased to work until such time as it shall please the Grand Council of the Sublime Princes to relieve them from interdict, to pardon them, and receive them again into favor.

ARTICLE VI.

Any new Lodge that may come into possession of new degrees, connected with the Order in general, should immediately make the same known to the Grand Inspector or his Deputy.

ARTICLE VII.

The present Statutes and Regulations must be read to every Bro.·. when he receives the degree of Royal Arch. He must promise punctually to obey them, and at all times to recognize the Knights of the East, Princes of Jerusalem, Knights of the East and West, Knights of the White Eagle, Knights Rose Croix, Patriarchs Noachite, Knights of the Royal Axe, Grand Pontiffs, Knights Princes Adepts, Knights of the White and Black Eagle, Sovereign Princes of the Royal Secret, and the Grand Inspectors and their Deputies, as his Chiefs, whom he must promise to respect, and their counsel to follow in whatever they direct. He must also promise to increase in zeal, fervour, and constancy for the order, to the end

that he may one day attain to the degree of Grand Elect, Perfect and Sublime Mason; and to be submissive and obedient to the Statutes and Regulations heretofore made, or that may hereafter be made by the Sovereign Princes, Chiefs of the Order of Masonry, and that he will pay them all the honours to which they are entitled; and to add more force to such obligation, he must sign a submission in due form.

ARTICLE VIII.

Every Lodge of Grand Elect, Perfect and Sublime Masons should have nine officers; including whom, the number of members should not exceed twenty-seven. The Th.·. Puissant is not counted among the nine officers. He represents Solomon. Hiram, King of Tyre, sits on his right, in the absence of the Grand Inspector or his Deputy.

1st. The Grand Keeper of the Seals, representing Galahad, son of Sophonia, Chief of the Levites, who sits on the left of the Th.·. Puissant.

2nd. The Grand Treasurer, representing Guibulum, the confidant of Solomon, who sits in front of the table of shew-bread.

3rd. The Grand Orator, representing Abdamon, who explained to Solomon many enigmas, and the hieroglyphics engraven on the pieces of marble found in the ancient ruins of Enoch on the mountain Aceldama, who sits near the Altar of Incense in the North.

4th. The Grand Secretary, representing Joabert, the favorite of the two allied Kings; who sits in the South, opposite the Altar of Incense.

5th. The Senior Grand Warden, representing Adonhiram, son of Abda, Prince Harodin of Libanus, who, after the death of H.... Ab...., was Inspector of the laborers on Mount Libanus, and the first of the Seven Secret Masters; who sits in the West.

6th. The Junior Grand Warden, representing Mahabon, the most zealous Master of his time, and a great friend of H.... Ab....; who sits in the west, on the left of the Senior Gr.·. Warden.

7th. The Grand Master of Ceremonies, representing Stolkin, one of the three who discovered the nine Arches and the Delta; who sits in the North.

8th. The Captain of the Guards, representing Bendia or Zerbal, who held that office during the alliance of the two kings, and who sits between the two Grand Wardens.

9th. One Tiler, or two, that the Lodge may be well guarded.

ARTICLE IX.

The Th.·. Puissant and other officers are to be elected once in each year. No one but a Prince of Jerusalem can be elected to preside. The election is to be held on the 3rd day of the 12th month, called Adar, which answers to the 21st of February, that memorable day of the year 2995, when the precious treasure was found by three zealous Master Masons under the ruins of our ancient patriarch Enoch. The mode of electing either of the officers or a candidate depends on the particular Laws of the Lodge; but when the officers have been elected, they must take an obligation, to the Grand Inspector or his Deputy, that they will perform the duties of their office with zeal, constancy, fervour, and affection towards their brethren.

ARTICLE X.

Everything like party organization and cabal is absolutely prohibited in connection with the election of officers, on pain of expulsion and erasure of name from the Orient.

ARTICLE XI.

All the Brethren must in open Lodge wear all their decorations. A Bro.·. who enters a Lodge without his ornaments or the insignia of some higher degree, shall lose his right to vote at that meeting, and pay into the Treasury such fine as the Lodge shall impose.

ARTICLE XII.

Lodges of Perfection are to be held on the days and at the hours specified, whereof the Brethren composing the Lodge shall have due notice from the Secretary, in order that if business of importance

prevents any Bro.·. from attending, he may advise the Secretary thereof by letter, on the morning of the day of meeting, whereof the Secretary shall inform the Lodge in the evening; this under such penalties as the Th.·. Puissant and the Lodge may determine.

ARTICLE XIII.

All Lodges of Grand Elect, Perfect and Sublime Masons must mutually visit each other, by deputations or correspondence, as frequently as possible, and communicate to each other whatever light they may acquire.

ARTICLE XIV.

The Grand Secretary shall issue to every Brother, who is about to travel, a certificate signed by the Th.·. Puissant, the Wardens, and the Grand Keeper of the Seals, who shall thereto affix the seal of the Lodge; and countersigned by the Grand Secretary. The signature of the Brother to whom it is granted must appear in the margin.

ARTICLE XV.

The Grand Elect, Perfect and Sublime Masons may admit to the degree of Perfection such brethren as are worthy thereof, and who have held office in Symbolic Lodges; and to all the degrees that precede that of Perfection, to wit: Secret Master, Perfect Master, Confidential Secretary, Provost and Judge, Intendant of the Buildings, Elect of the Nine, Elect of the Fifteen, Illustrious Knight, Grand Master Architect, and Knight of the Royal Arch. The Th.·. Puissant may confer three degrees at one and the same time on each Bro.·. by way of reward for zealous service; and finally the degree of Grand Elect, Perfect and Sublime Mason, when the proper time has elapsed.

ARTICLE XVI.

Besides the Feast-days of the 24th June and 27th December, the Grand Elect, Perfect and Sublime Masons must every year, on the 5th of October, celebrate the rebuilding of the first Temple of the Lord. The Prince who is oldest and highest in degree will preside; and if the two Wardens be of inferior degree, their places will be filled by such brethren, higher in degree, as the President shall appoint; and so with all the other officers.

ARTICLE XVII.

All matters whatever must be proposed by a Grand Elect, Perfect and Sublime Mason, and the Members will vote in order, commencing with the youngest; and whenever a candidate is proposed to the Lodge, it must be shown that he respects and is attached to his religion, that he is a person of true probity and discretion, and that he has given proofs of his zeal, fervour and constancy for the Order and his brethren.

ARTICLE XVIII.

When the Wardens are notified by the Th.·. Puissant of his intention to hold a Lodge, they must attend, and with all their might advance the prosperity of the Lodge. The Master of Ceremonies must also be notified, in advance, that he may prepare the Hall.

ARTICLE XIX.

The Grand Keeper of the Seals will have the seals ready for receptions, set everything in order, and affix the seals to all certificates, or other documents signed by the Officers of the Lodge.

ARTICLE XX.

The Grand Orator will deliver a discourse at each reception, enlarging therein upon the excellence of the Order. He will instruct the new brethren, explain to them the Mysteries, and exhort them not to slacken in their zeal, fervour and constancy, that they may attain to the degree of Grand Elect, Perfect and Sublime Mason. If he has noticed any indiscretions on the part of any brethren, or any disputes among them, he will advise the Lodge thereof, that it may endeavour to bring about a reconciliation.

ARTICLE XXI.

The Grand Treasurer will safely keep all funds devoted to charitable purposes, as well as moneys received for receptions. He will keep a regular book of accounts, at all times ready to be examined by the Lodge; and, as Charity is an indispensable duty among Masons, the brethren should voluntarily contribute to the fund for that purpose, each according to his means.

ARTICLE XXII.

The Grand Secretary will keep a record of all the transactions of the Lodge, plainly written, and always ready to be inspected by the Lodge, the Grand Inspector or his Deputy. He will dispatch all orders issued by the Th.·. Puissant, within such time that they may reach their destination in due season. He must prepare all requisitions that are to be transmitted to the Lodge, to the Grand Council, the Grand Inspector, his Deputy, or into foreign countries; and he will take the greatest possible care to keep the business of his office in perfect order.

ARTICLE XXIII.

The Master of Ceremonies must repair to the Temple in due season, so as to have everything ready, that the work may not be delayed. He is always one of the examiners of visiting brethren, and introduces them according to their degrees. Consequently, he ought to be well informed as to the dignities, and possess the confidence of the Lodge.

ARTICLE XXIV.

The Captain of the Guards sees that the Tiler does his duty; and should see that the Lodge is well tiled. He receives all visitors, wearing his hat, and sword in hand, unless they are Princes Masons, in whose presence he is uncovered. He will advise the Th.·. Puissant whenever a visitor desires to be admitted, will assist in examining him, and will in all cases precede the brethren in the ceremonies of instruction. When he reports that the visitor is a Prince Mason, such visitor will be received with all the honours, the brethren forming the vault of steel with their swords, and the Grand Master of Ceremonies conducting him to the foot of the throne, and afterwards to an elevated seat near the Th.·. Puissant.

ARTICLE XXV.

If any Lodge is for good cause dissolved or temporarily interdicted, the officers thereof must deposit the Charter, Regulations and Statutes, and all the papers of the Lodge, with the Grand Council, if there be one, and if not, with the Gr.·. Inspector or his Deputy; where they will remain until the Lodge is allowed to

resume labor. And if the members of such Lodge should not submit to the decision of the Grand Council, their disobedience, and their names, degrees and civil characters, are to be notified in writing to all the recognized Lodges in the two Hemispheres, that they may incur the contempt of all Masons. May the Grand Architect of the Universe avert so great a misfortune, and inspire us to select good men for our brethren, that thereby the Order may attain perfection.

ARTICLE XXVI.

If a member of a Lodge that has been dissolved by the Grand Council, shows that body by petition that he is innocent, he shall be restored to favour, and affiliated with another Lodge.

ARTICLE XXVII.

Nothing that is done in a Lodge should be made known out of the Lodge, except to a member of the same, under such penalty as the Lodge shall inflict.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

No visitor can be admitted until the Lodge is opened, nor until he has been scrupulously examined by two well informed brethren; and he shall take his obligation also, unless more than one member of the Lodge shall state that they have seen him sit in a regularly constituted Lodge of at least the degree of that which he seeks to visit.

ARTICLE XXIX.

Every Lodge may have two BB.·. Tilers, whose good character must be known. They will be clothed at the expense of the Lodge, and wear the proper jewel only at the button-hole of their coat.

ARTICLE XXX.

The Knights and Princes Masons being the great lights of the Lodge, all complaints against them shall be made in writing and presented at the next Lodge meeting. The Lodge shall hear and decide; and if a party thinks himself aggrieved, he may appeal to the Grand Council, which shall determine in the last resort.

ARTICLE XXXI.

Secrecy as to the Mysteries being of indispensable obligation, the Th.·. P.·. Grand Master shall, before closing each Lodge, inculcate that duty on the Brethren in the usual manner and form.

ARTICLE XXXII.

If a brother be sick, any member knowing thereof must forthwith inform the Th.·. Puissant, in order that he may receive the necessary attention ; and the Gr.·. Hospitaller must visit him, to see that he is properly cared for.

ARTICLE XXXIII.

When a brother dies, all the brethren are obliged to attend his funeral in the accustomed manner.

ARTICLE XXXIV.

If a brother meet with misfortunes, it is the duty of every brother to assist him.

ARTICLE XXXV.

If the Th.·. Puissant be not present in the Lodge, one hour after the time fixed for assembling, and there be five brethren present, the oldest Officer will instantly take the throne, and proceed regularly with the work, provided that the Grand Inspector and his Deputy are absent ; but if either of them be present, he shall be invited to take the throne, with all the honours ; the same honours being paid the Deputy as to the Inspector, in the absence of the latter.

ARTICLE XXXVI.

To secure regularity in the Lodge, the Th.·. P.·. Master and the Gr.·. Inspector or his Deputy must keep a list of all the members of the Lodge, showing the degree and civil character of each, to be laid before the Gr.·. Council and transmitted to all the regular Lodges. They will also advise the Grand Inspector or his Deputy of every matter of interest communicated to the Lodge.

ARTICLE XXXVII.

If the members of any Lodge deem it necessary to make any alterations in the present Constitutions and Regulations, that can only be done by petition in writing, presented to the Lodge prior to the annual Feast. If the members, upon mature consideration of the matter proposed, find nothing therein contrary to said Statutes and Regulations, the proposition in writing shall be transmitted to the Grand Council of the Princes, and if they approve it, it shall be sent to the Gr.·. Inspector or his Deputy for the District, who shall decide thereon ; none of our ancient customs, obligations or ceremonies being changed, nor the force of our present Constitutions and Regulations diminished, on pain of interdiction. Wherefore, all Lodges of Grand Elect, Perfect and Sublime Masons and of Ancient Masons, regularly established under our protection, shall so govern and direct themselves for the future, in every place in the world where our Order is established, being under the direction of the Inspector, his Deputy or the Princes Masons, individually or in Grand Council, if there be one : Whereto to give force and actuality, we have resolved to create Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors, who shall travel by land and sea, to take note and observe in all Lodges regularly constituted. A copy of which Laws and Regulations shall be delivered to our aforesaid Delegates, Deputy Inspectors, with authentic patents and powers in due form, that they may be recognized and duly empowered in the exercise of their functions.

So DECREED by our Chiefs and Worthy Protectors in lawful assembly of true science and ample power as Representatives of the Sovereign of Sovereigns.

DONE, at the Grand Orient of Paris, Berlin and Bordeaux, in a Holy place, under the Celestial Vault, near the B.·. B.·., the 25th day of the 7th month of the year 1762 ; and transmitted to the Very Ill.·. and Very Puissant Prince STEPHEN MORIN, Grand Inspector of all the Regular Lodges in the new world.

At the Grand Orient of Berlin, under the Celestial Vault, the day and year above mentioned, and certified by us, Grand Inspectors General and Deputies, the 22nd December, 1768. *Signed :* ETIENNE MORIN, MOSES COHEN, SPITZER and HYMAN ISAAC

LONG ; by the last of whom it is deposited ; and certified to agree with the archives of the Grand Sublime Council at the Orient of Charleston, South Carolina. A true and correct copy.

J'N B'TE M'IE DELAHOGUE,
Dep.·. Gr.·. Insp.·. Gen.·. P'ce Mason.
Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. of the Gr.·. and Sub.·.
Council, at the O.·. of Charleston, So.·. Car.·.

A'DRE F. AUGUSTE DE GRASSE,
Grand Keeper of the Seals and Archives.

STATUTES AND GENERAL REGULATIONS

OF THE

Knights of the East.

ARTICLE I.

A Council of Knights of the East is composed of the Sovereign, the Grand Keeper of the Seals, the General, the Grand Treasurer, the Grand Orator or Minister of State, and all the Bros.·. Knights, received or affiliated.

ARTICLE II.

The Knights of the East, being Sovereign Princes of Masonry, must all be equal, in order to perpetuate their Sovereignty, and cause harmony always to prevail. For that reason, the eminent post of Sovereign is to be filled alternately by all the Brethren from year to year, each in his turn.

ARTICLE III.

But it is not so with the office of Grand Keeper of the Seals. That officer holds in perpetuity, in consequence of his being the sole Grand Keeper of the Secret and Ancient Archives of Chivalry, the depositary of the Seals, and charged with the general correspondence with all bodies of this degree spread over the surface of the Earth. He convokes the Council when ordered to do so. This office is given by election to a Knight who is domiciled and resident in the place where this Grand Lodge is established.

When this office is vacant, an election to fill it is immediately held by the Knights, by ballot, and a plurality of votes elects. The incumbent always sits nearest the Sovereign, on his right, and next to him the Visitors.

ARTICLE IV.

The office of General is filled by all the Knights alternately, according to Art. 2. The duties of this officer are to see the rules and order observed.

ARTICLE V.

The Grand Treasurer also sees to the enforcement of the Regulations, and sits on the left of the General, in the West. He is the custodian of all the funds and insignia of the Lodge. He renders his accounts three times a year to all the Knights assembled This office is not filled by promotion, but by annual election by ballot, and the incumbent may be re-elected.

ARTICLE VI.

The office of Grand Orator is filled by all the Knights in turn, according to Articles 2 and 4. He sits on the left of the Sovereign. But, as talent and eloquence are rare gifts of nature, a Knight may refuse to accept this office, without for that being liable to censure.

ARTICLE VII.

As all Elect, Perfect and Sublime Masons are ex-officio Wardens of the Order of Masonry, so Knights of the East are ex-officio Princes and Sovereigns of the Order in general. The Council of Knights of the East takes cognizance of all disagreements among Grand Elect, Perfect and Sublime Masons.

ARTICLE VIII.

A Knight of the East has the right, wherever he travels, when he meets an Apprentice, Fellow Craft, or Master Mason, provided there are in the place no Lodges of the six lower degrees, to confer on such Bro.·. those six degrees, if he find him worthy, but each at a different time. Though a Knight has the power to constitute other Knights, he does not do so except in extraordinary cases, and in favor of a Bro.·. domiciled in a place where no Knights of this degree reside ; because it ought not to be too much multiplied ; or in places where there are no Lodges except such as are established on false principles, or with irregular constitutions. In that case he may either interdict such Lodges, or heal them, as his wisdom and prudence may direct.

ARTICLE IX.

If a Knight commit any grave offence, he is not to be punished therefor until he has been heard in his defence, nor until the matter has been regularly tried by the Lodge, met for that purpose; that is to say, when all the Knights of the East have been summoned to attend, and a majority of them is present. The offences committed by Knights, and the punishment inflicted, are to be kept from the knowledge of all Brethren of inferior degrees, under the greatest penalties. Councils held to consider matters of police, must consist of seven Knights, at least.

ARTICLE X.

When it is desired to advance an Elect, Perfect and Sublime Mason to the degree of Knight of the East, a month, at least, must elapse after he is proposed, that the Council may have time to inform itself whether he has zealously and accurately performed his duties.

ARTICLE XI.

Every Knight of the East has the right to commission Grand Elect, Perfect (and Sublime Masons) to surpervise the conduct of such Brethren as aspire to the High Degrees.

ARTICLE XII.

No Grand Elect, Perfect (and Sublime Mason) can attain the degree of Knight of the East, until he has been appointed to supervise the conduct of all the Brethren, and has done so for seven months; but that time may be shortened according to circumstances.

ARTICLE XIII.

Although it is provided by Articles 2, 4 and 6, that the Knights hold office only one year, they may yet serve a second term, if no Knight be found suitable to fill the vacant place. On the annual Feast-day of the 22nd of March, he who should go out of office may in such case, and for the good of the Order, be required to serve a second term.

ARTICLE XIV.

All Knights of the East ought to qualify themselves to fill the places of the degree of the Sovereign of the Masonic Order. They should learn that it is for this reason, and upon those principles of harmony and equality that ought to govern among them, that the dignities are to be filled, each in its turn. Consequently, the Grand Council of the East will meet once a month for practice by each of the Knights alternately in all the degrees. It would be a humiliating thing for a Mason, who has attained the sublime height of this degree, not to know the science of the inferior degrees, when he is obliged to instruct others therein.

ARTICLE XV.

When a Knight of the East visits a Lodge of Perfection or of the Royal Arch, he is to be received with the honours of the Arch ; and if the Venerable is not a Knight, he must offer such visitor his mallet and his seat, which he may accept or refuse. If he accepts, he retains them but a moment, and then seats himself on the right of the Ven.·., who requests him to inspect all the work of the Lodge. If several Knights together visit a Lodge, they sit on the right and left of the Th.·. Puissant who offers the mallet to the eldest.

ARTICLE XVI.

Every Knight must have a copy of these present Articles, compared and certified to be correct by the Grand Keeper of the Seals, a copy of the Statutes and Regulations of Perfection, and a copy of the General Regulations for Lodges of the first degree, that he may be competent to maintain good order and discipline everywhere, and in all regular Lodges that he may visit.

COMPARED, and certified as correct by us, Sovereign Gr.·. Commander and Grand Keeper of the Seals of the Grand Council of the Royal Secret at the Orient of Charleston, South Carolina.

[Signed by DELAHOGUE and DE GRASSE, like the other documents.]

STATUTES, REGULATIONS, DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES

OF THE

Princes of Jerusalem.

ARTICLE I.

The Princes of Jerusalem are the Chiefs of Masonry. They have the right to visit and inspect Lodges, up to the degree of Knights of the East; and may quash and recall their work, if it be contrary to the laws of Masonry.

ARTICLE II.

When a Prince of Jerusalem visits a Lodge or Council, he should wear the Jewel and ornaments of his degree, and announce himself as a Prince of Jerusalem.

ARTICLE III.

The Ven.·. will delegate a Bro.·. of that degree, if there be one, to go out and examine him. When he has so done, he returns, reports to the Lodge, and announces the Visitor by his rank.

If this is in a Council, the Sovereign orders the folding-doors to be thrown open, that the Vault of Steel may be formed, and the Visitor to be seated on his right. If in a Symbolic Lodge, the Ven.·. delegates four brethren to go and receive him, never selecting the officers-dignitaries, who must never leave their stations. The Delegates go to the Visitor and conduct him to the entrance. The folding-doors are thrown open, the Vault of Steel is formed, and he is conducted to the most honourable seat; and the Venerable, if he be not himself a Prince of Jerusalem, offers him his mallet and his seat, which he may accept or refuse as he pleases. The same ceremonies are to be observed when he retires from the Temple.

If a Prince of Jerusalem applies to visit a Lodge in which there is no brother of that degree, and without his certificate, the most expert Bro.·. is delegated, and the Ven.·. himself, if need be, to go out and examine him, and satisfy himself of his proficiency. After this examination, he must give his word of honour that he is a Prince of Jerusalem, as is provided by Art. 2.

ARTICLE IV.

A Council of Princes of Jerusalem is styled "Council of the Very Valiant and Very Illustrious Princes." All inferior Lodges must report to them their work ; and they have the right to examine their charters, without any one taking exception thereto. The Princes of Jerusalem, to the number of five, are the judges in the last resort of the decisions of the Lodges, there being no appeal from their judgments. They derive this power from their predecessors, on whom the people of Jerusalem conferred it. They sit covered in Lodges, and address the Ven.·.without asking permission.

ARTICLE V.

The Rights of the Princes of Jerusalem having been granted them as a reward for the services rendered by them to the people of Jerusalem, for their profound knowledge and the obligations under which they laid Masonry, they are deservedly the equals of the great Prince Zorobabel, of the race of David.

ARTICLE VI.

Princes of Jerusalem should be honourable and just men, courteous, and strict observers of the laws, seeing justice done, and enforcing good order in the Lodges.

ARTICLE VII.

If any Prince of Jerusalem does not lead an irreproachable life, or acts dishonestly, he is to be punished by the other Princes by majority of votes.

ARTICLE VIII.

If a Prince of Jerusalem ridicules another, or derides him, he shall be forbidden to sit at three successive Councils.

ARTICLE IX.

If a Prince of Jerusalem challenges another to fight a duel, he is to be expelled from his Council, his name erased, and notice thereof given to the Grand Council, to all corresponding Councils, and to all the Symbolic Lodges.

ARTICLE X.

If, at any election of officers, a Prince of Jerusalem solicits votes for himself or any other person, he shall be forever expelled.

ARTICLE XI.

The Grand Feast of the Princes of Jerusalem is on the 23rd day of the 12th month, in memory of the thank-offerings that day rendered to God, for the re-building of the Temple. On that day the elections of Officers of all Councils of Princes of Jerusalem are to be held.

On the 20th day of the 10th month, also, a Feast of the Order is to be celebrated in commemoration of the triumphal entry into Jerusalem of the Ambassadors on their return from Babylon.

ARTICLE XII.

A Council of Princes of Jerusalem must be composed of at least five. The Sovereign represents Zorobabel. The two Wardens are styled "Very Enlightened." The Officers are as in other Lodges, and are all styled "Illustrious."

CERTIFIED to conform to the original deposited in the Archives of the Grand Council, at the Sub.·. O.·. of Charleston, South Carolina.

[*Signed* by DELAHOGUE and DE GRASSE, like the Statutes; and with two Seals.]

DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES

OF THE

Princes Rose Croix, or Knights of the Eagle, or the Pelican.

The Princes of Rose Croix are entitled to take the mallet in any Symbolic Lodges at which they are present. They sit by the side of the Ven.·., and if that honour is not offered them, they take their place behind the youngest apprentice, in token of their humility.

They must sign no Masonic document, without adding the characters that indicate their degree. When a Chapter is regularly established anywhere, it must of necessity meet six times a year, to wit :

On Holy [or Maundy] Thursday,
On Easter day,
On the Thursday after Easter,
On Ascension day,
On the day of Pentecost,
And on All Saints' Day ; besides meeting on the two feast-days of the Saint John.

A Chapter cannot consist of less that three members. When there are more, it has the same Officers as an ordinary Lodge ; and the elections are held on the Thursday after Easter.

The Knights Rose Croix are bound to give charity to the poor, to visit those in prison and the sick, and to give them aid in their necessities, each according to his means.

When a Knight Rose Croix dies, he is to be buried with his collar. All Knights in the place must attend the burial, wearing their insignia under their coats, if they cannot openly display them

without scandal. A Funeral Service must be performed in the Chapter, at which an oration in memory of the deceased will be delivered.

The Knights cannot engage in mortal combat one with the other.

They cannot be excused for non-attendance at meetings of the Chapter, when notified, except in case of sickness.

The Chapter must be lighted with candles of yellow wax, or lamps fed with olive oil.

A Knight Rose Croix is not to be tiled, when he presents himself for admission into a Lodge as a visitor. He should therefore have a special brief, evidencing his rank. He must wear his jewel in all Lodges.

CERTIFIED to conform to the original in the archives of the Grand Council of the Princes of the Royal Secret, at the Orient of Charleston, South Carolina.

J'N B'TE M'IE DELAHOGUE,
Dep.·. Gr.·. Insp.·. Gen.·. and P'ce Mason.
Sov.·. Gr.·. Commander of the Sub.·. Council.

A'DRE AUGUSTE DE GRASSE,
Grand Keeper of the Seals and Archives.
[With two Seals.]

ORDINANCES OF THE CHAPTER.

[UNDER THE GRAND ORIENT OF FRANCE.]

ARTICLE I.

The principal feast of the Chapter is the Thursday before Easter. No reason whatever will excuse a failure to hold a Chapter on that day; and if, in the place where one lives, there be no other Knights, he must perform the ceremony alone, and unite in spirit with his Brethren, who on the same day will remember him. If one is on a journey, still he can and even ought to perform this duty.

ARTICLE II.

If a Knight knows of another Knight not more than three leagues distant, he should write him, to hold a Chapter with him on Maundy Thursday; and in that case they are to meet half-way.

ARTICLE III.

The Brothers Rose Croix are termed Knights Princes Perfect Masons. Their Mother Lodge is situated on the Mountain of Heredon, where, in all Europe, the first Chapter of the Order was held. In that Lodge is kept the Register of all the Chapters of Rose Croix that have been constituted.

ARTICLE IV.

The Knights Rose Croix are entitled to take the gavel, if they choose, in any Lodge. If they decline to exercise the privilege, they seat themselves immediately on the Right of the Master, and under the Canopy. They may afterwards remove to any other seat.

ARTICLE V.

They are positively prohibited from presenting themselves in any Lodge, without their cordon and jewel of a Rose Croix.

ARTICLE VI.

When a Knight visits a Chapter, he ought, out of humility, after saluting the Master and Brethren, to take the lowest place in the Chapter ; but the Master should then place him in the highest.

ARTICLE VII.

Every Chapter regularly constituted must assemble at least five times a year, to wit: On the Four Solemn Feasts, and on Maundy Thursday. A Chapter must never close without a refection following.

A Chapter, like Masonic Bodies in general, should also be held on the days of the Saints John.

ARTICLE VIII.

A Knight should never sign any Masonic document, without adding his style,——S.·. P.·. R.·. ✚.·.

ARTICLE IX.

A Chapter regularly constituted must consist of at least three members. When composed of but three, the Jun.·. Warden acts as Secretary Regularly it is full with seven members ; but the number may be increased to eleven ; and, in the single case of two Chapters in one place desiring to unite, to thirty-three and no more.

ARTICLE X.

A Knight Rose Croix is empowered to make a Mason, if there be no Lodge within ten leagues, or for an extraordinary cause ; but he can raise him no further than to the Sixth Degree [of the *Rite Moderne.*]

ARTICLE XI.

All the Brethren are obligated to show charity, not only to Masons but to all others that are unfortunate ; and also to visit the sick and persons imprisoned, and to assist them to the utmost of their ability.

ARTICLE XII.

At the first institution of the Order, the duties of Knights were, to visit the hospitals, to nurse the sick, to enshroud and aid in burying the dead. These two last duties are no longer imposed, except in the case of a Knight whose body is, by misfortune, without burial, and provided that he has not acted unworthily of the Order, or contrary to the principles which make an honest man.

ARTICLE XIII.

A Knight is prohibited from fighting, under any possible pretext whatever, a duel with another Knight.

ARTICLE XIV.

A Knight owes it to his honor to defend the cause of his God, his Prince and his Country, to the last drop of his blood; and under no pretext can he engage in a foreign service, without express permission from his Prince or Superior.

ARTICLE XV.

A Knight cannot excuse himself for non-attendance at a convocation of the Chapter, for any other reason than that of serious sickness. If he would be absent for any other reason, he must attend, and state the reason, and obtain permission to retire.

ARTICLE XVI.

The Chapter must always be lighted either with wax or olive-oil.

ARTICLE XVII.

The Chapter must never be holden without sending around the box of contribution for the poor; and the M.·. Wise has charge of that fund.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Every Knight must, in his turn, deliver a discourse for the instruction of his Brethren.

ARTICLE XIX.

Matters foreign to Masonry must never be mooted in the Chapter. Nothing can be discussed there except what relates to the Order.

ARTICLE XX.

Questions that concern religion, politics and the like, should never be spoken of by Knights ; and scandal, calumny and flattery should be punished as the vilest offences.

ARTICLE XXI.

Great caution is to be used in conferring this Sublime Degree. It is never to be conferred until after a rigorous examination into the conduct, honor and morals of the applicant. The ballot is to be taken on three several occasions ; and equality being the basis of the Order, each Knight has a single vote and no more.

ARTICLE XXII.

The M.·. Wise, the Wardens and the Officers of the Chapter, will be selected every year, at the meeting on Maundy Thursday, and will enter immediately on the discharge of their duties. Those whom they succeed must be prepared to render their accounts at the same time, to their successors. Their accounts are rendered without being under oath ; for a true Mason is not to be suspected of bad faith ; but still the accounts should be kept with the greatest accuracy.

ARTICLE XXIII.

The deliberations must always be signed by three Brethren, and without that number no Chapter should be held.

ARTICLE XXIV.

No servant can be admitted to the Chapter. The last two Knights received perform the duties of servants ; and from that no one is exempt

ARTICLE XXV.

If a Knight falls sick, all the Brethren must visit him ; and care must be taken that he shall want for nothing ; for which purpose each Chapter should appoint an Attendant on the sick.

ARTICLE XXVI.

When a Knight dies, every other Knight must attend his funeral, all with their cordons and jewels under their coats.

ARTICLE XXVII.

With every Knight that dies, his cordon and jewel are to be buried.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

A funeral service will be performed at the expense of the Chapter, at which all the Knights must be present, clothed as in the First Apartment. This ceremony will take place only when it can be done without causing scandal.

ARTICLE XXIX.

Immediately after the interment of a Bro.·., the Chapter will meet, and the Orator will pronounce the funeral oration of the deceased.

ARTICLE XXX.

The Knight who succeeds to the place of the deceased will wear mourning until after two meetings of the Chapter. This mourning consists in covering the jewel with crape.

ARTICLE XXXI.

At the expiration of a year, the anniversary of the death of the deceased will be celebrated by a funeral service, and a session of the Chapter, in which appropriate tokens of respect will be paid his memory.

ARTICLE XXXII.

The names of the Knights taken away by death, will never be effaced from the Register of the Chapter; but instead a death's head and cross-bones will be drawn at the end of each name.

ARTICLE XXXIII.

If a Knight visits a Lodge, and the Master, through ignorance, or for any other reason, does not offer him the mallet, nor recognize him in his degree, and prerogative, the Knight, not giving way to pride or anger, will conceal his ornaments under his coat, enter as a simple Mason, and take the lowest place in the Lodge; and cannot then take any higher place than that on the left of the Jun.·. Warden. This he will do, out of humility.

Grand Constitutions of 1786.

RE-TRANSLATED FROM THE LATIN,

BY

ILL.·. BRO.·. ALBERT PIKE, 33°. M.·. P.·. S.·. G.·. Com.·., S. J.,
U. S. A.

UNIVERSI TERRARUM ORBIS SUMMI ARCHITECTONIS GLORIA AB INGENIIS.

THE NEW SECRET INSTITUTES. AND BASES

OF THE MOST ANCIENT AND MOST WORSHIPFUL SOCIETY OF ANCIENT AND ASSOCIATED FREE-MASONS, WHICH IS STYLED THE ROYAL AND MILITARY ORDER OF THE FREE ART OF WORKING IN STONE.

WE, FREDERIC, *by the Grace of God, King of Prussia, Margrave of Brandenburg, etc., etc.* .

Supreme Grand Protector, Grand Commander, Universal Grand Master, and Defender of the most ancient aud honorable Society of Ancient, Free and Associated Masons or Builders, or of the Royal and Military ORDER of the Free Art of Working in Stone, or of Free-Masonry :

TO ALL ILLUSTRIOUS AND BELOVED BRETHREN TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME :

Toleration, Union, Prosperity.

As we hold to be sure and certain, the conservative and high duties which we have agreed to take upon ourselves, with that most ancient and most worshipful Institution, known in our age by the name of "*The Fraternity of the Free Art of Working in Stone,*" or of "THE ORDER OF ANCIENT, FREE AND ASSOCIATED MASONS," have caused us, as is known to all men, to protect it with special solicitude.

This Universal Institution, whose origin is coeval with that of human society, is pure in dogma and doctrine, wise, prudent and moral in its teachings, its practices, its counsels and its measures; and especially commends itself by its philosophical, social and philanthropic ends. The ends of this Society are these: The harmony, the happiness, the progress and the well-being of the human race taken as a whole, and of every individual man in particular. Wherefore it should, with unfailing hope and unremitting labor, be of a constant mind, that it may attain that end, which alone it regards as worthy of itself.

But, in the process of time, its organic composition and the unity of its primitive regimen have been much adulterated, by those great subversions and changes of human affairs, that have overturned the condition of the world, or disturbed it with constant changes; and which, at different periods, in ancient times and in our own, have dispersed the ancient Masons to the different portions of the globe. This dispersion has produced disjunction into distinct branches which, under the name of Rites, still flourish; and their aggregate composes THE ORDER.

But other divisions, springing from the first, gave occasion for the constitution of new associations, in most of which there is nothing else in common with the Free Art of Masonry, than the name and other formulas retained by their founders to mask their purposes; secret, often exclusory, sometimes even dangerous, and almost always in opposition to the sublime principles and doctrines of the Free Art of Masonry, transmitted by tradition.

The known discords excited within the ORDER, and too long nourished, by these modern associations, exposed it to the suspicions and distrust of almost all Princes, and even to the cruel persecutions of some.

By the exertions of those Masons most eminent in virtue, these dissensions have been settled; and all these have now for a long time desired that there should be a general consultation in regard thereto, and by proper measures to prevent their revival, and to sustain the ORDER, by restoring to it the unity of its original government, and of the original composition of its organs, and its original discipline.

While approving of these desires, which have been shared by us ever since our complete initiation into the mysteries of the Free Art of Stone Masonry, still we have not been able to conceal from ourselves either the number or nature or real magnitude of the obstacles that must be removed, in order that those desires may be accomplished. We contemplated the initiation of measures to effect the object desired, by taking counsel with the wisest and most eminent Brethren of the Fraternity, in all regions of the world, as to the expedients best fitted to attain that desirable result, without violence to the free will of any one, or in any way encroaching upon the genuine liberty of Masons, especially upon that freedom of opinion, which is, of all liberties, the first and most sacred, and exceedingly quick to take offence.

Hitherto, our royal duties, greater than common, to us, and the very many and grave events that have marked the course of our reign, have made this our intention ineffectual, and have deterred us from that undertaking. The completion and perfection of a work so great and excellent, so just and necessary, belong hereafter to the leisure, wisdom, knowledge and study of the brethren, who are to come after us. To them we commit that task, and we solicit them to labor thereat without intermission, but with moderation and discretion.

Nevertheless, recent and urgent representations, which of late have been addressed to us, from every quarter, make evident to us the pressing necessity of opposing a strong barrier to that spirit of intolerence, sectarianism, schism and anarchy, which recent innovators are endeavoring to introduce among the brethren, having purposes in view more or less narrow, inconsiderate or reprehensible, and put forward under specious pretexts, which may succeed in leading the true Art of Stone Masonry astray from its true purposes, by changing its nature, and so in bringing upon the ORDER contempt and destruction. We ourselves, informed of all that is now taking place in the realms of our neighbors, admit this urgent necessity.

Wherefore these reasons, *and other inducements of not less weight*, impel us to the connecting together and agglomerating into one body, the Art of Stone Masonry, all the RITES of the Scottish

regimen, the doctrines of which Rites are generally recognized as being in the main the same as those ancient institutions which have a common aim, and which, while they are the principal branches of the same tree, differ from each other in their formulas only, now widely diffused, and which it is easy to reconcile. These RITES are those that are known as "The Ancient," "Heredom or Hairdom," "of the Orient of Kilwinning," "of St. Andrew," "of the Emperors of East and West," "of Princes of the Royal Secret" or "of Perfection," of "Philosophy," and the most recent RITE of all, styled, "The Primitive."

Wherefore, adopting for the basis of our conservative reformation, the title of the first of those Rites, and the hierarchic number of degrees of the last, WE DO DECLARE them all to be now and henceforth conjoined and agglomerated into one single ORDER, which, professing the dogma and pure doctrines of the ancient *Art of Stone-Masonry*, embraces all the systems of the Scottish Rite, united under the title of THE ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE.

Let the doctrine be imparted to the Masons in thirty-three degrees, divided into seven Temples or classes, through which each Mason will be bound to pass, in succession, before he can arrive at the most sublime and last; and in each degree he will undergo the delays and dangers which the Institutes, Decrees and Regulations, ancient and modern, of the ORDER and of *Perfection* require.

Let the first degree be subordinated to the second, that to the third, and so in regular order to the Sublime Degree—the thirty-third and last—which will exercise vigilance over them, will correct their errors and govern them; and an association or body whereof will be a SUPREME GRAND COUNCIL, in matter of doctrine, Defender, and Conservator of THE ORDER, which it will govern and administer, in accordance with the present constitutions, and those that may hereafter be enacted.

All the degrees of the Rites above aggregated, from the first to the eighteenth inclusive, will be placed in the Degrees of the Rite of *Perfection*, each according to its rank, and by its analogy and similitude, and are to compose the first eighteen degress of THE ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE. The nineteenth degree,

and the twenty-third of the Rite styled *Primitive*, will be the twentieth of THE ORDER; the twentieth and twenty-third degrees of Perfection, or the sixteenth and twenty-fourth of the *Primitive* Rite, will be the twenty-first and twenty-eighth of THE ORDER. The PRINCES OF THE ROYAL SECRET will place themselves in the thirty-second degree, next below the SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS GENERAL, which is the thirty-third and last degree of the Order. The thirty-first degree will have the Grand Judges-Commanders; the Grand Commanders, Grand Elect Knights Kadosh compose the thirtieth degree. In the twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh and twenty-ninth, will be placed the Chiefs of the Tabernacle, the Princes of the Tabernacle, the Knights of the Brazen Serpent, the Princes of Courtesy, the Grand Commander of the Temple, and the Grand Ecossais of Saint Andrew.

All the Sublime Degrees of the same aggregated Scottish regimens, will, according to their analogy or identity, be distributed, in the regime of the ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE, in classes corresponding with those of their own Order.

But never, nor under any pretext, shall any one of those sublime Degrees be considered as like unto the Thirty-Third and most sublime degree of SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTOR GENERAL, PROTECTOR and CONSERVATOR of THE ORDER, the last of the same ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE; in no case shall any one be entitled to enjoy the same rights, prerogatives, privileges or faculties, with which We do invest those Inspectors.

So we do institute them in the activity of their Supreme and Conservative powers.

And to the end that this may be fixed and immutable, We do command all our well-beloved, valiant and noble Knights and Prince-Masons to maintain the same.

Given at our Royal See of Berlin, the kalends (first) of May, in the year of Grace, 1786, and of our Reign the 47th.

(Signed)

"FREDERIC."

Universi Terrarum Orbis Summi Architectonis Gloria ab Ingeniis.

CONSTITUTIONS AND STATUTES

OF THE

GRAND AND SUPREME COUNCILS

COMPOSED OF THE GRAND INSPECTORS GENERAL, PATRONS, CHIEFS AND CONSERVATORS OF THE

ORDER

OF THE 33D AND LAST DEGREE OF THE ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE;

AND

REGULATIONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ALL CONSISTORIES, COUNCILS, COLLEGES, CHAPTERS AND OTHER MASONIC BODIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF SUCH COUNCILS.

IN THE NAME OF THE MOST HOLY AND GRAND ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE.

Ordo ab Chao.

WITH *the approval, in the presence, and with the sanction of His August Majesty Frederic (Charles) the Second, King of Prussia, Margrave of Brandenburg, etc., Most Potent Monarch, Grand Patron, Grand Commander, etc., of the ORDER, etc., etc., etc.*

The Grand Supreme Universal Inspectors, in constituted Supreme Council, have determined and ordained the Decretals hereunder written, which are and forever shall be their CONSTITUTIONS, STATUTES and REGULATIONS for the government of the Consistories and other Masonic Bodies, placed under the jurisdiction of the said Grand Inspectors.

ARTICLE I.

ALL the Articles of the Constitutions, Statutes, and Regulations made in the year 1762, by the Nine Delegates from the Grand Councils of Princes-Masons of the Royal Secret, which are not contrary to these present Ordinances, are preserved in force and shall be observed; but such as shall conflict herewith, are abrogated, and are held to be expressly repealed.

ARTICLE II.

§ I. THE XXXIII^{D} Degree confers on those Masons who are legitimately invested therewith, the quality, title, privilege and authority of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General of THE ORDER.

§ II. The peculiar duties of their mission are, that of teaching and enlightening the Brethren; that of preserving among them Charity, Union and Brotherly love; that of maintaining regularity in the labors of each degree, and of taking care that it be maintained by others; that of causing the Dogmas, Doctrines, Institutes, Constitutions, Statutes and Regulations of THE ORDER, and especially those of the Sublime Masonry, to be reverently regarded; and of preserving and defending them under all circumstances; and that, finally, of everywhere occupying themselves with works of Peace and Compassion.

§ III. A Congress of men of that degree, styled a Council of the Thirty-Third, or of Puissant Grand Inspectors General of THE ORDER, is established and organized as follows:

1. In places that may properly possess a Supreme Council of this Degree, power is by these Decretals conferred on that one of the Inspectors who has been longest admitted, to elevate to that Degree of Dignity, another Brother, becoming guarantee for him that he is, by character, knowledge and his degrees, really deserving of it; and he shall receive the oath of the person so elected.

2. These two may jointly confer the same degree upon another person in the same manner.

§ IV. So a Supreme Council will be established.

But of the subsequent Candidates, no one is to be admitted unless he shall have in his favor a unanimous vote, given by each member *viva voce*, beginning with the youngest of the voters, that is, with the one last received.

The protest of one of those who are to decide, if the cause thereof is decided to be sufficient, will have the effect of rejecting the candidate. In every like case this law will govern.

ARTICLE III.

§ I. In such a region as above, the two who shall first have been received in that degree, shall be *of right* the first two officials of The Supreme Council; to wit, the most Puissant Monarch Grand Commander, and the Most Illustrious Lieutenant Grand Commander.

§ II. If the first of these die, abdicate his office, or remove from the place, not to return, the second will succeed him, and will thereupon subrogate to himself another Grand Inspector in his office.

§ III. If the second Magistrate resigns his office, dies, or removes not to return, the first Magistrate shall confer the succession to his office upon another Brother of the same degree.

§ IV. The Most Puissant Monarch shall likewise select the Illustrious Minister of State of the Holy Empire, the Illustrious Grand Master of the Ceremonies, the Illustrious Captain of the Guards; and shall, in like manner, appoint persons to the other offices, that shall be or may become vacant.

ARTICLE IV.

Every Mason, who, being possessed of the endowments and fitness that are required may be received in that Sublime Degree, shall first pay into the hands of the Most Illustrious Treasurer of the Holy Empire, a donation of *ten Frederics-d'or*, or ten Louis-d'or of the old issue, or what, in the money of the place where, shall be equivalent thereto.

When any one of the Brethren shall be initiated into the thirtieth degree, the thirty-first or the thirty-second, the same sum of money shall be required of him for each degree, in the same amount and coin.

The Supreme Council will be charged with the administration of these moneys, and direct the use thereof for the benefit of the Order.

ARTICLE V.

§ I. Every Supreme Council will consist of nine Grand Inspectors General, of the 33d degree; of whom at least four ought to profess the prevailing religion.

§ II. When the Most Puissant Monarch, Grand Commander and the Lieutenant Grand Commander of the ORDER are present, with three members, there is a Council complete, and it is competent to transact the business of the ORDER.

§ III. In each great nation of Europe, and in each Kingdom or Empire, there shall be a single Council of the said degree.

In the States and Provinces, as well on the Continent as in the Islands, whereof North America consists, there will be two Councils, one at as great a distance from the other as may be possible.

Also, in the States and Provinces, whether on the Continent or in the Islands, whereof South America consists, there will likewise be two Councils, one at as great a distance from the other as may be possible.

There will be one only in each Empire, Sovereign State or Kingdom, in Asia, in Africa, etc., etc.

ARTICLE VI.

The Supreme Council need not always exercise its authority directly, over the degrees below the 17th, or Knight of the East and West. According as it may be convenient, and as locality may require, it may delegate that authority, even tacitly; but its right is imprescriptible; and these Presents do require of every Lodge and Council of Perfect Masons, of whatever degree it may be, that in persons of the 33rd degree, they do recognize the office of Grand Inspectors General of the ORDER, do respect their prerogatives, do pay them due honor, do obey them, and, finally, do faithfully comply with all the requirements that may emanate from them, for the benefit of The ORDER, by virtue of its laws, the present Grand Constitutions, and the functions belonging to those Inspectors, whether general or special, and even temporary and personal.

ARTICLE VII.

ALL COUNCILS, and all Masons in possession of any degree above the 16th, have the right of appealing to the Supreme Council of Sovereign Inspectors; which may permit the appellants personally to appear, and being before it to be heard.

When there is a controversy as to office among Masons, of whatsoever degree they may be, the cause shall be originally brought into the SUPREME COUNCIL, which shall adjudicate it, both in the first instance and finally.

ARTICLE VIII.

A GRAND CONSISTORY of Princes-Masons of the Royal Secret, of the 32d Degree, may elect one of its own degree to be its President; but in no case whatever shall any of the acts of such Consistory have force, without the previous sanction of the Supreme Council of the 33d degree; which, upon the death of His August Majesty, the King, Most Puissant Monarch, Universal Commander of the ORDER, will inherit the Supreme Masonic authority, to be exercised by it throughout the whole extent of the State, Kingdom, or Empire for which it was constituted.

ARTICLE IX.

IN a country under the jurisdiction of a SUPREME COUNCIL of Sovereign Inspectors General, duly constituted, *and recognized by all others*, no Sovereign Grand Inspector General, or Delegate Inspector General can exercise his individual powers, unless he shall have been recognized and confirmed by the same Supreme Council.

ARTICLE X.

No Deputy Inspector General, whether heretofore admitted, and accredited by Diploma, or whether hereafter admitted, in accordance with this Constitution, will have the power, of his own individual authority, to confer the degree of *Knight Kadosh*, or any degree above that, or for the same to grant Diploma, to any person whomsoever.

ARTICLE XI.

THE degree of Knight Kadosh, and also the 31st and 32d, are not to be given, except to Masons who may have been adjudged worthy of them, nor unless there are present at least three Sovereign Grand Inspectors General.

ARTICLE XII.

At whatever moment of time it shall please the Most Holy and Grand Architect of the Universe to call to himself His August Majesty, the King, the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Patron, Commander and True Defender, etc., etc., etc., of The Order, each Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General, whether now duly constituted and recognized, or that by virtue of these Statutes may be hereafter instituted and recognized, will of full right become legitimately endowed with all Masonic authority, whereof His August Majesty is now possessed; and each Council will exercise that authority, whenever necessary, and everywhere, throughout the whole extent of the country under its jurisdiction; and whenever, either in regard to diplomas, or to the authority of Deputy Inspectors General, or to any other matter whatever, cause may arise for protest on the ground of illegality, a statement of the matter shall be made, and transmitted to all the Supreme Councils of both Hemispheres.

ARTICLE XIII.

§ I. A Supreme Council of the 33d Degree may send one or more of its members, Sovereign Grand Inspectors General of the Order, as Legates, to found, constitute and establish a Council of the same degree, in any of the Countries mentioned in these Statutes; upon the express condition that they punctually obey that which is decreed in the third paragraph of the preceding second Article, and by the other dispositions of this Constitution.

§ II. It may also confer upon such Legates the power to grant Diplomas delegating to Deputy Inspectors General, regularly invested with all the degrees of a Knight Kadosh, at least, such portion of their own plenary powers, that they may have authority to establish, regulate and superintend Lodges and Councils, from the 4th degree to the 29th inclusive, *in places where there may not be Lodges of the Sublime Degree, or Councils, legitimately instituted.*

§ III. The manuscript Ritual of the Sublime Degrees is to be placed in the hands of no other persons than the two first officials of each Council, or of the Brother who may be sent into some country to establish therein a Council of those Degrees.

ARTICLE XIV.

In every Masonic ceremony whatever of the Sublime Degrees, and every solemn procession of persons constituted in those degrees, the Supreme Council is to be in the rear of the others, and the last of all the members will be the first two Magistrates; and the Great Standard and the Sword of the Order will immediately precede them.

ARTICLE XV.

§ I. A Supreme Council is regularly to be held during the three days wherewith each third new moon commences; and will be more frequently convoked, if the business of the Order requires, and the transaction thereof demand it.

§ II. Besides the great and solemn feast-days of the Order, a Supreme Council will have three sacred days, special to itself, in each year,—to wit, the *Kalends of October, the twenty-seventh of December, and the Kalends of May.

ARTICLE XVI.

§ I. That each Sovereign Grand Inspector General may be recognized, and be enabled to enjoy the privileges to the 33d degree belonging, he shall be furnished with Letters-Patent and of Credence, issued in the form prescribed in the Ritual of that Degree; which Letters will be granted him upon the condition that he pay into the Treasury of the Holy Empire, the fee which each Supreme Council shall have fixed for its own jurisdiction, when it was first instituted. And such Sovereign Grand Inspector General will also pay to the Illustrious Secretary, as a compensation for his labors in expediting the Letters and thereunto affixing the Seal, one Frederic-d'or or old Louis-d'or, or an equivalent sum in the money of the Country.

§ II. Every Grand Inspector General will moreover keep a Register of his doings, whereof each page will be distinctively numbered, and moreover the first and last pages will by special mention be designated as such. In this Register must be copied The Grand Constitutions, the Statutes, and General Regulations of the Sublime Masonic Art.

*Kalendæ: the first day of the Roman month, January, February, etc

It will be the duty of each Inspector, in regular order, to transcribe therein all his doings, under the penalty of nullity and even of *interdiction.

§ III. They are mutually to exhibit to each other their Registers and Diplomas, and in their Registers mutually to note the places where one meets the other and they recognize each other.

ARTICLE XVII.

It requires a majority of votes to invest with lawful authority the acts of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General done in a country where there exists a Supreme Council of the 33d Degree *legitimately instituted and recognized.* Wherefore, within that country, or in a territory which is a dependency of the same Council, no one of such Inspectors can individually exercise his powers, except in a case wherefor he shall have obtained authorization from such Supreme Council; or, if the Inspector shall belong to another jurisdiction, when he shall have obtained permission by that rescript, which from its formula is known as an Exequatur.

ARTICLE XVIII.

All moneys received for defrayal of expenditures,—to wit, fees for admissions—which are required to be paid as fees for initiation, for the degrees from the 16th to the 33d inclusive, are to be paid into the Treasury of the Holy Empire; which is to be seen to by the Presiding Officers and Treasurers of Councils and Sublime Lodges of those Degrees, by the Sovereign Grand Inspectors General and their Deputies, and by the Illustrious Secretary and Treasurer of the Holy Empire.

The administration and use of such moneys are to be directed and will be controlled by the Supreme Council, which will see to it that accounts shall annually be faithfully and fully rendered to itself; and shall take care that these be communicated to all the bodies that may be of their dependence.

*Prohibition to exercise further the powers of his office

DETERMINED, DONE, AND DECREED, in Grand and Supreme Council of the XXXIII[d] Degree, duly instituted, convoked and held, approving and present His August Majesty, Frederic the Second, by the Grace of God King of Prussia, Margrave of Brandenburg, etc., etc., etc., Most Puissant Monarch, Grand Patron, Grand Commander, General Grand Master, and True Defender of THE ORDER.

May 1st, A.·. L.·. 5786, and from the birth of Christ 1786.

(Signed)

*	*	STARK,
	*	H. WILLELM,
D'ESTERNO,	*	WŒLLNER.

APPROVED and given at our Royal See of Berlin, May 1st, the year of Grace 1786, and of our Reign 47.

[SEAL.] (Signed) "FREDERIC."

*See note at the conclusion.

Appendix.

APPENDIX

TO

THE FUNDAMENTAL STATUTES AND GRAND CONSTITUTIONS OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE.

ARTICLE I.

THE Banner of THE ORDER is *argent*, bordered with a fringe of gold, charged in the centre with an Eagle with two heads, displayed, *sable*, armed, *or*, holding with one claw the hilt, of the last, and with the other the blade, *steel*, of an ancient sword, horizontal, from right to left; from which sword depends the Latin inscription, "DEUS MEUMQUE JUS," in letters of gold. The Eagle surmounted for crown with a triangle of the third, and a band, *purpure*, fringed and with stars of the third.

ARTICLE II.

THE distinctive insignia of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General are:

1°. A Teutonic Cross of crimson, affixed to the left side of the breast.

2°. A broad white watered Ribbon, bordered with gold, bearing on the front a triangle of gold glittering with rays of gold, which has in the centre the numeral XXXIII., with, on each side, a sword of silver, from above, on each side of the triangle pointing to its centre. This ribbon, worn from the right shoulder to the left hip, ends in a point, and is fringed with gold, having at the junction a circular band of scarlet and green, containing the general Jewel of THE ORDER.

3°. This Jewel is an Eagle like that upon the banner, crowned with the golden Crown of Prussia.

4°. The Grand Decorations of THE ORDER rest upon a Teutonic Cross. They are a nine-pointed Star, namely, one formed by three triangles of gold, one upon the other, and interlaced. From the lower part of the left side to the upper part of the right, a Sword

extends, and in the opposite direction is a hand of (as it is called), *Justice*. In the centre is the Shield of THE ORDER, *azure* charged with an Eagle like that on the Banner, having on the dexter side a Balance, *or*, and on the sinister side a compass of the second, united with a Square of the second. Around the whole Shield runs a band of the first, with the Latin Inscription, of the second, "ORDO AB CHAO;" which band is enclosed by two circles, formed by two Serpents of the second, each biting his own tail. Of the smaller triangles that are formed by the intersection of the greater ones, those nine that are nearest the band are of crimson color, and each of them has one of the letters that compose the word S.A.P.I.E.N.T.I.A.

5°. The three first Officers of the Supreme Council wear, in addition, a white girdle, that is, a sash, fringed with gold, and the ends hanging down on the right side.

ARTICLE III.

THE Great Seal of THE ORDER is a silver shield, charged with a double-headed Eagle, like that on the Banner of THE ORDER, crowned with the golden Crown of Prussia, above which is a Triangle of gold, emitting rays, having in its centre the numeral XXXIII. The Eagle may be surmounted by either the crown or the triangle alone.

At the base of the Shield, under the wings and talons of the Eagle, are thirty-three stars of gold, arranged in a semicircle. The whole is surmounted by the inscription, "SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE XXXIIId DEGREE FOR....."

DONE in SUPREME COUNCIL of the XXXIIId Degree, the day, month and year above mentioned.

(Signed)	.....*.....	STARK.
D'ESTERNO,	.....*.....	H. WILLELM.
WŒLLNER.		D....

APPROVED.

[L. S.] *Signed,* "FREDERIC."

* "These asterisks" (on pages 63 and 66), mark the places of signatures that have become illegible or been effaced by attrition, or by the effect of sea-water, to which the duplicate original of these documents, written on parchment, "has several times been accidentally exposed." [*Note to copy published by the Supreme Councils in* 1834.]

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, Sov.·. Gr.·. Insps.·. Gen.·., etc., etc., composing the present Masonic Congress, conformably to the dispositions of Article III., dated this day, have carefully collated the foregoing copies with the authentic official copy of the True Secret Fundamental Institutes, Statutes, Grand Constitutions and Appendices of the 1st of May, 1786, V.·. E.·., the official exemplifications whereof are deposited and have been carefully and faithfully preserved in all their purity among the Archives of THE ORDER.

We, accordingly, do certify the said copies to be faithfully and literally conformable to the originals of the said documents.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we do sign these presents, this 1st day of Adar, A.·. L.·. 5833, V.·. E.·. the 23rd of February, 1834.

DEUS MEUMQUE JUS.

THE BARON FRETEAU DE PENY, 33d.
THE COMTE THIEBAULT, 33d. SETIER, 33d.
THE MARQUIS DE GIAMBONI, 33d.
A. C. R. D'ANDRADA, 33d.
LUIS DE MENES VASCOS DE DRUMMOND, 33d.
THE COMTE DE ST. LAURENT,
Sov.·. Gr.·. Insp.·. Gen.·. 33d, etc. LAFAYETTE, 33d.
[SEAL.]

STATUTES

OF THE

Supreme Council, 33°

FOR THE

DOMINION OF CANADA,

ADOPTED, OCTOBER, 1887.

Dei Optimi Maximi Universitatus Rerum Fontis

ac Originis ad Gloriam.

From the East of the Supreme Council of the Sovereign Grand Inspectors General of the 33° and last degree of the **Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the Dominion of Canada,** whose See is in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, near the B.·. B.·. and under the C.·. C.·. of that zenith which answers unto 45° 31′ North Lat., and 73° 20′ West Long. of the meridian of Greenwich.

STATUTES

OF THE

Supreme Council 33°, of the A.·. & A.·. S.·. R.·. of Freemasonry

FOR THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

NAME.

ART. 1.—The name of this Supreme Council is "The Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General of the Thirty-third and last degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the Dominion of Canada."

JURISDICTION.

ART. 2.—The jurisdiction of the Supreme Council includes all the provinces and territories of the Dominion of Canada and the Island of Newfoundland.

GRAND ORIENT.

ART. 3.—The Grand Orient of this jurisdiction is the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, near the B.·. B.·. and under the C.·. C.·. of that zenith, which answers unto 45°, 31′ north latitude, and 73°, 20′ west longitude of the meridian of Greenwich.

MEMBERS.

ART. 4.—The Supreme Council consists of Active, Past Active and Honorary members. The number of Active members shall not exceed (33) thirty-three.

ACTIVE MEMBERS.

ART. 5.—Active members of the Supreme Council shall be elected from the rank of Honorary members at the annual sessions by *viva voce* vote, which must be unanimous.

PAST ACTIVE MEMBERS.

ART. 6.—(1) Any Active member who shall vacate his active membership by resignation or by absence from three consecutive annual sessions, as hereinafter provided, shall become a Past Active member.

(2) Past active members have the right to be present at all sessions of the Supreme Council, and to a voice therein, but no vote.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

ART. 7.—(1) Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret 32ᵛ elected to receive it may have the Thirty-Third degree Honorary Inspector General conferred upon them, but the number of Honorary members shall be based on the number of members of the Fourteenth Degree.

(2) Each Province under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council shall have the right to one Honorary member for every fifty (50) Grand Elect Perfect and Sublime Masons, without regard to Lodge or locality in which they may be members. The right of nomination for the Honorary Degree shall be in the Active members for the Province entitled, through the Deputy for that Province, but the Supreme Council reserves to itself the right to create Honorary members at large, when, in its judgment, the interests of the Rite require it.

(3) Honorary members proposed for the 33d degree shall be nominated at the annual session of the Supreme Council, and shall be voted for at the next annual or special session in the same manner as for active members.

(4) Honorary members have the right to be present at all sessions of the Supreme Council, except Executive Session, and to a voice therein, but no vote.

(5) If a Brother elected to receive the 33d Degree shall fail (except for reasons satisfactory to the Supreme Council) to offer himself to receive it at or previous to the session of the Supreme Council next succeeding his election, such election shall expire by limitation with the close of the said session, and be held null and void.

OFFICERS.

ART. 8.—The officers of the Supreme Council shall be as follows:

1. The Sovereign Grand Commander.
2. The Lieutenant Grand Commander.
3. The Secretary General. H. E.
4. The Treasurer General. H. E.
5. The Grand Chancellor.
6. The Grand Master of Ceremonies.
7. The Grand Marshal.
8. The Grand Standard Bearer.
9. The Grand Captain of the Guard.

DUTIES AND PREROGATIVES OF OFFICERS.

SOVEREIGN GRAND COMMANDER.

ART. 9.—The Sovereign Grand Commander is the Supreme Chief of the Rite within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council. He shall preside over all sessions of the Supreme Council and over all assemblies of the A. & A. S. R., which he shall favor with his presence.

He shall have power to call a special session of the Supreme Council when in his judgment the good of the Rite requires it, specifying the business to be laid before it.

He shall take care that the decrees of the Supreme Council are executed.

He may also issue dispensations for the organization of new subordinate Bodies of the Rite during the recess of the Supreme Council. Such dispensation to be returned at the succeeding annual session. During the recess of Supreme Council he is its representative and has a general supervision of the Rite throughout the jurisdiction.

He may, for cause deemed good and sufficient to him, suspend the functions of any officer of the Supreme Council, or arrest the Letters of Constitution of any subordinate Body in his jurisdiction, for which action he will be responsible to the Supreme Council, to which an appeal lies from his decision.

He shall have power in the recess of the Supreme Council to commission Special Deputies to do any act which in his judgment ought to be done for the benefit of the Rite. Such commission to expire at the next session of the Supreme Council.

All correspondence with other Supreme Bodies shall be under his supervision.

LIEUT. GRAND COMMANDER.

In case of a vacancy in the office of Sovereign Grand Commander, the Lieutenant Grand Commander shall perform the duties and exercise the powers and rights of that office until the annual session of the Supreme Council. In case of temporary disability or absence from the Supreme Council of the Sovereign Grand Commander he shall preside.

SECRETARY-GENERAL.

The Ill.·. Secretary-General shall keep a record of all the work, deliberations and transactions of the Supreme Council, and transcribe the same in a book kept for that purpose. He shall keep a faithful copy of all letters and communications emanating from the Supreme Council, and attest and seal, as the case may be, every order, mandate or act of the body. Every diploma, brief, or letters-patent issued by the Council shall be attested by his signature and the seal of the Council. He shall furnish all the subordinate Bodies of the Rite in this jurisdiction with blank returns by the thirty-first day of August in each year. He shall receive all moneys due the Supreme Council, and pay the same to the Treasurer-General, and at the annual session present a detailed account of all moneys received by him or due the Council, and submit the said report to the Committee of Audit and Finance before each session. He shall also faithfully keep in the Archives all letters, books, cor-

respondence, journals and original manuscripts, and all documents belonging to, or the property of, the Supreme Council. He shall receive such compensation for his services as the Supreme Council from time to time shall designate.

TREASURER-GENERAL.

The Treasurer-General shall submit at the annual session a general and detailed account of all moneys received and disbursed by him. He shall faithfully keep the funds received into his custody, and pay out no moneys except upon the written order of the Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·., countersigned by the Secretary-General.

GRAND CHANCELLOR.

The Grand Chancellor shall attend to the correspondence with all the Supreme Councils of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite wherever exercising jurisdiction, under the direction of the Sovereign Grand Commander, and annually submit, in advance of the session, to the Sovereign Grand Commander a report of all such correspondence and such information as to foreign affairs as may be of value and interest to the Supreme Council.

GRAND MASTER OF CEREMONIES.

The Grand Master of Ceremonies shall assist the Sovereign Grand Commander in the ceremonials of the Supreme Council. On application of the Deputy of any Province within this jurisdiction, he shall give to any body or bodies therein such instructions as may be required in the work.

GRAND MARSHAL.

The Grand Marshal shall have charge of the Supreme Council in all processions; shall conduct the officers of the Supreme Council to their stations of dignity and service, and shall perform such special duties as may be directed by the Sovereign Grand Commander.

GRAND STANDARD BEARER.

The Grand Standard Bearer shall be entrusted with the standards of the Supreme Council.

GRAND CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD.

The Grand Captain of the Guard shall keep a faithful watch both within and without the Grand Council Chamber, and see that the portals are duly guarded.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

ART. 10.—The officers of the Supreme Council and the Provincial Deputies hereafter provided for, shall be elected triennially at the annual session by ballot, a majority of the votes of the members present being necessary to an election.

VACANCIES—HOW FILLED.

ART. 11.—When a vacancy shall occur in the office of Sovereign Grand Commander, the powers and rights of that office shall be exercised by the Lieutenant Grand Commander until the next annual session, when the office shall be filled by an election. Likewise when a vacancy shall occur in any other office it shall be filled by appointment by the Grand Commander until the next annual session, when it shall be filled by an election for the remainder of the term.

DEPUTIES OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL AND THEIR POWERS.

ART. 12.—The Supreme Council may appoint at each triennial session (from its active members), a Deputy of the Supreme Council for each Province within its jurisdiction, who shall represent the Supreme Council in such Province. If a vacancy occurs in the office of Deputy it shall be filled by the Sovereign Grand Commander until the next meeting of the Supreme Council.

Such Deputies shall have power, and it shall be their duty:

(1) To inspect all works of the Rite; to receive and transmit all applications for warrants to the Supreme Council or Sov.·. Gr.·.

Commander; to be the medium of communication between the Subordinate Bodies in their jurisdiction and the Supreme Council or Sovereign Grand Commander, and to receive all applications for and to grant dispensations to waive statutory regulations with regard to time between degrees and election of officers.

SPECIAL DEPUTIES.

(2) In any Province or Territory within the jurisdiction of this Supreme Council where there are no active members, an honorary member of the 33°, or in the absence of such, one of the rank of S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·. 32°, may be commissioned by the Supreme Council or Sov.·. Gr.·. Commander as Special Deputy of this Supreme Council, for specific purposes and for a limited time. The powers of such Special Deputy shall be only those particularly laid down in his commission.

COMMITTEES.

ART. 13.—It shall be the duty of the Sovereign Grand Commander at each annual session of the Supreme Council to appoint the following standing committees:

(1) On Audit and Finance.
(2) On Foreign Correspondence and Relations.
(3) On Jurisprudence and Legislation.
(4) On the Doings of Subordinate Bodies.
(5) On the Condition of the Rite.
(6) On the Library and Ritualistic Matter.
(7) On Deceased Members.

TIME AND PLACE OF MEETING.

ART. 14.—The Supreme Council shall meet annually at such place as it shall determine on the fourth Wednesday in October, but the meeting at which the officers shall be elected shall be held at the Grand Orient. Special sessions may be called by the Sovereign Grand Commander to be held at any time or place that he may deem expedient.

QUORUM.

ART. 15.—Five active Sovereign Grand Inspectors General, including either the Sovereign Grand Commander or Lieutenant Grand Commander, or in the absence of both of the above officers, seven shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SURRENDER OF MEMBERSHIP.

ART. 16.—(1) Any member who shall change his residence from this jurisdiction, thereby surrenders all his rights, powers and privileges as such member.

(2) Any active member absenting himself from three successive annual sessions, without giving a reason therefor, satisfactory to the Supreme Council, shall forfeit his rights and privileges as an active member, and shall be so informed by the Secretary-General.

VOTING IN RECESS OF THE COUNCIL.

ART. 17.—(1) When any vote whatever is needed to be taken in the recess of the Supreme Council, the Secretary-General shall, by registered letter, state the question to each Sovereign Grand Inspector General, who may in writing and by registered letter, transmit to him his vote; and when all are received, or after thirty (30) days have elapsed from the date of meeting, the Secretary-General shall declare the result.

(2) In all cases where any Sovereign Grand Inspector General, being so called on, fails within thirty (30) days to transmit his vote, he will be deemed to have assented to the action of the majority required in the given case; and whenever one duly notified fails to attend a special session, or without notification to attend an annual session, he will be deemed to have assented to the action of the majority present in all cases.

RIGHT OF VISITATION.

ART. 18.—(1) Active members of the Supreme Council have the right and power to visit all bodies of the Rite in this jurisdiction; inspect their work; correct irregularities, and do such other constitutional acts as they may deem for the interests of the Rite. For all such acts and doings they shall be amenable to the Supreme Council.

(2) When a Grand Inspector General is announced at the door of any Body in any of the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, he shall be received under the Arch of Steel, with the high honors of his degree, and conducted to the East. The presiding officer of the Body, if not a Grand Inspector General, shall tender his station to the visiting Inspector, with whom it shall be optional to accept it or not.

REVENUE.

ART. 19.—(1) The revenue of the Supreme Council shall be derived from the charge for warrants, certificates, dispensations, fees and dues from all bodies under its jurisdiction, and fees for the 33°, and other degrees it may confer.

(2) The following fees and dues shall be charged:

For a Warrant for a Consistory, . .	One hundred dollars.
For a Warrant for a Chapter Rose Croix, including a Council of Princes of Jerusalem,	Thirty dollars.
For a Warrant for a Lodge of Perfection, .	Thirty dollars.
For a Dispensation for a new Body, .	Five dollars.
For a Dispensation to waive any statutory regulation, ...	One dollar.
For Registration for every initiate (to include a certificate), as follows:	
From Lodge of Perfection, . . .	Three dollars.
From Chapter of Rose Croix, covering a Council of Princes of Jerusalem, . .	Four dollars.

From Chapter of Rose Croix, covering a Lodge of Perfection and a Council of P.·. of J.·., ...	Seven dollars.
From Consistory, ...	Ten dollars.
For annual dues from any Body for each member, ...	Twenty-five cents.
For extra pocket certificates, . .	One dollar and fifty cts
Fee for duplicate certificates, ...	Two dollars.
Fee for registration without certificate, .	One dollar.
Fees for the degrees of Perfection, 4° to 14°, when conferred by Supreme Council, .	Twenty dollars.
Fees for the degrees of the Chapter Rose Croix, 15° to 18°, when conferred by S.·.C.·.	Twenty dollars.
Fees for the degrees of the Consistory, 19° to 30°, $20 ; 31°, $20, and 32°, . .	Twenty dollars.
Fee for Thirty-Third Degree, . . .	One hundred dollars.

RETURNS.

ART. 20.—Each Body, under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council, shall annually make its returns upon forms furnished by the Secretary-General, up to and including the 31st August, and shall immediately forward the same, with all fees and dues which may be owing to that date, to the Secretary-General, and in case any Body under the Supreme Council, neglects to make such return and payments for more than one year or does not meet during that period, it is liable to have its warrant cancelled and withdrawn.

SUBORDINATE BODIES.

AUTHORITY OVER DEGREES.

ART. 21.—The Degrees of this Rite are conferred in the following Bodies, and no degrees shall be conferred or imparted otherwise than in a regular body of the Rite, duly convened, except by the special authority of the Sov.·. Gr.·. Commander, and then only in the presence of a Sov.·. Gr.·. In.·. Gen.·., 33° :

In a Lodge of Perfection :

4. Secret Master.
5. Perfect Master.
6. Intimate Secretary.
7. Provost and Judge.
8. Intendant of the Building.
9. Elect of Nine.
10. Elect of Fifteen.
11. Elect of Twelve.
12. Grand Master Architect.
13. Royal Arch of Solomon.
14. Grand Elect, Perfect and Sublime F.·. M.·.

In a Council of Princes of Jerusalem :

15. Knight of the East or Sword.
16. Prince of Jerusalem.

In a Chapter of Rose Croix.

17. Knight of the East and West.
18. Knight Rose Croix.

In a Consistory :

19. Grand Pontiff.
20. Master ad Vitam.
21. Patriarch Noachite.
22. Prince of Libanus.
23. Chief of the Tabernacle.
24. Prince of the Tabernacle.
25. Knight of the Brazen Serpent.
26. Prince of Mercy.
27. Commander of the Temple.
28. Knight of the Sun.
29. Knight of St. Andrew.
30. Knight Kadosh.
31. Inspector Inquisitor Commander.
32. Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret.

CONSISTORIES.

ART. 22.—There shall be but one Consistory of Princes of the Royal Secret, 32°, established in any Province of this Dominion, and then only upon the application of at least twelve (12) members of that degree, in good standing, duly approved and recommended by the Deputy of the Supreme Council for the Province wherein such Consistory is to be held.

OFFICERS.

The Officers of a Consistory of Princes of the Royal Secret shall be styled and take rank as follows :

1. Commander-in-Chief. 2. 1st Lieut. Commander. 3. 2nd Lieut. Commander. 4. Grand Secretary. 5. Grand Treasurer. 6. Grand Almoner. 7. Prelate. 8. Grand Master of Ceremonies.	Elective.
9. Grand Expert. 10. Grand Assistant Expert. 11. Grand Standard Bearer. 12. Grand Captain of the Guards. 13. Grand Sentinel.	Appointed.

VACANCIES.

If a vacancy in any of the elective offices shall occur, by death or otherwise, at any time previous to the triennial meeting, the Commander-in-Chief shall fill the vacancy by appointment, except when there is a vacancy of the Commander himself, in which case it shall be the duty of the First Lieutenant-Commander to convoke a special meeting of the Consistory for the purpose of electing a new Commander-in-Chief and other officers if necessary.

In the absence of the Commander-in-Chief from any of the meetings of the Consistory, the duties pertaining to that office, except the conferring of degrees, shall devolve upon the First Lieut. Commander, and in the like absence of the First Lieut. Commander, then the Second Lieut. Commander may assume the duties of opening the Consistory, and of performing all acts that may require to be done, with the same authority and force as if the Commander-in-Chief were present.

MEETINGS.

Every Consistory shall meet, at least four times in each year. Its election shall take place triennially, at a stated meeting on or before the last day of January.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Special meetings may be called by the Commander-in-Chief at any time he may deem necessary. Notice of all special or stated meetings shall be given to the members, at least five days prior thereto.

QUORUM FOR BUSINESS.

Six members of a Consistory shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, provided the Commander-in-Chief or one of the Lieutenant-Commanders be present.

CHAPTER ROSE CROIX.

ART. 23.—Warrants to hold a Chapter of Rose Croix of H.·. R.·. D.·. M.·., shall embrace the power to hold a Council of Princes of Jerusalem ; a petition for the same must be signed by at least seven Princes Rose Croix, and be recommended by the Deputy for the Province.

OFFICERS.

The officers of a Chapter of Rose Croix, shall be styled and take rank as follows :

1. Most Wise Sovereign. 2. Prelate. 3. 1st General. 4. 2nd General. 5. Raphael. 6. Grand Marshal. 7. Registrar. 8. Treasurer.	Elective.
9. Captain of the Guard. 10. Guard.	Appointed.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

The regular meetings of a Chapter of Rose Croix, shall be as prescribed by its statutes.

Every Chapter of Rose Croix should meet, at least, three times in each year, viz. : On Maunday-Thursday, on Easter Day and on the first Thursday after Easter. The election of officers shall take place on the Thursday after Easter.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Special meetings may be called by the Most Wise Sovereign by giving five clear days' notice.

QUORUM FOR BUSINESS.

A Chapter of Rose Croix cannot assemble for the transaction of business unless there be present five members, including the Most Wise Sovereign, or, in his absence, the First or Second General ; and no degrees can be conferred except by the Most Wise, or a Past Most Wise Sovereign.

LODGES OF PERFECTION.

ART. 24.—A dispensation may be granted for organizing a Lodge of Perfection upon the application of nine Grand Elect Perfect and Sublime Masons, in good standing, such application being approved and recommended by the Deputy for the Province. The brother named as Thrice Puissant, must, in accordance with the Ancient Constitutions, have attained the rank of Prince of Jerusalem. No warrant shall be granted until the petitioners shall have worked under dispensation.

OFFICERS.

The officers of a Lodge of Perfection shall be styled and take rank as follows :

1. Thrice Puissant Grand Master. 2. Senior Grand Warden. 3. Junior Grand Warden. 4. Grand Secretary. 5. Grand Treasurer. 6. Grand Orator. 7. Grand Almoner. 8. Grand Master of Ceremonies.	Elective.
9. Grand Expert. 10. Assistant Grand Expert. 11. Grand Captain of the Host. 12. Grand Tyler.	Appointed.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Thrice Puissant Master and other elective officers of a Lodge of Perfection, shall be elected annually at the meeting on or next preceding the 21st February, and the appointed officers shall be named by the Thrice Puissant Elect; and the whole shall be installed as soon thereafter as practicable.

QUORUM FOR BUSINESS.

A Lodge of Perfection may be opened for the transaction of business, provided there be present the Thrice Puissant Master, or

either of his Wardens, and five members; but no degrees can be conferred except by the Thrice Puissant or Past Thrice Puissant Master.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

BY-LAWS, RULES, ETC.

ART. 25.—Consistories, Chapters of Rose Croix and Lodges of Perfection, may form and adopt Rules and Regulations for their government, not inconsistent with the Constitutions, Ordinances, Rules, Laws and Usages of the Order, and the Regulations adopted for their government by the Supreme Council; but all such Rules and Regulations must be submitted to the Sovereign Grand Commander, through the Deputy of the Province, and be approved by him before taking effect, and a copy sent to the Secretary-General of the Supreme Council to be filed.

SEALS.

ART. 26.—Every subordinate Body must procure an appropriate official Seal.

DISSOLUTION OF BODIES.

ART. 27.—If any Lodge of Perfection, Chapter of Rose Croix, or Consistory of S.· P.·.R.·. Secret, under this jurisdiction, be temporarily interdicted or dissolved, the officers thereof shall deposit their Dispensation or Warrant, Manuscripts, Statutes, Rules and Regulations, and all papers, moneys and properties appertaining to the Body, through the Deputy of the Province with this Supreme Council, that the same may be deposited in its Archives for safe keeping.

DISCIPLINE.

ART. 28.—All members of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite up to and including S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·. 32°, shall be amenable to

the several Bodies to which they belong; but any Body of this Rite may try and sentence a member for Masonic offences.

Sentence of suspension for unmasonic conduct shall have effect in every Lodge, Chapter and Consistory of our obedience.

When, for unmasonic conduct, a Mason is suspended or expelled by the Grand Lodge from which the Lodge to which the brother belongs holds its warrant, said sentence shall be recognized and have effect in every Lodge, Chapter and Consistory of our obedience.

Any member disciplined may within three (3) months appeal to the Supreme Council, when the sentence may be modified or reversed; until such final action, the member shall not be relieved of the effect of sentence passed on him.

When charges are made against an unaffiliated brother, if the Deputy of the Province in which he resides finds probable cause, he shall direct trial before a convenient Body of the highest degree to which such brother belongs.

CONFERRING DEGREES.

ART. 29.—The following degrees of this Rite must always be conferred in extenso, viz.: 4°, 5°, 9°, 13°, 14°, 15°, 18°, 30°, 31°, 32°.

INTERVALS BETWEEN DEGREES.

ART. 30,—(1) The following periods must hereafter elapse in conferring the degrees, in all cases except those hereinafter provided, viz.:

Between the	3rd	and 4th,	. . 2	months.
" "	14th	and 18th,	. . 2	"
" "	28th	and 30th,	. . 2	"
" "	30th	and 31st,	. . 2	"
" "	31st	and 32nd,	. . 2	"

Provided, however, that the Sovereign Grand Commander or the Deputy for the Province, on application of a Body, may issue his Dispensation, dispensing with time between any of the Degrees, it being clearly understood that the names of persons for whom such Dispensation is asked, shall be expressed in the application, and the reason for making the same, and that no Dispensation shall be granted where the application is made generally. In all cases the fee shall accompany the application.

CANDIDATES.

ART. 31.—(1) Candidates for the degrees of the Lodge of Perfection must be Master Masons in good standing.

(2) Every candidate for degrees in any of the Bodies under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council, shall be proposed at a regular or emergent meeting of such Bodies, and after due notice balloted for at the next meeting.

(3) Separate applications must be made and ballots taken as follows: For the degrees from the 4° to 14° inclusive; in the Lodge of Perfection, 14°, for the degrees from the 15° to 18° inclusive; in the Chapter of Rose Croix 18°, ; and for the degrees under the Consistory, application shall be received and ballots taken after this manner, viz. :

For the degrees from the 19° to 30°, both inclusive, in the Council of Kadosh, 30°; for the 31st Degree in the Tribunal of I.·. I.·. Com.·., 31°; and for the 32nd Degree in the Consistory S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·., 32°.

(4) An application for the degrees of the Lodge of Perfection having been rejected, shall not again be received within three months from the date of rejection, but application for advancement in the Rite having been rejected, may be renewed at any time.

(5) All limitation in the number of members in subordinate Bodies are disallowed. Every candidate who receives the degrees conferred by any subordinate Body, becomes thereby a member of such Body, and his name shall be inscribed by the Secretary upon the roll of members.

JURISDICTION OF BODIES.

ART. 32.—(1) The jurisdiction of each Body extends half-way, in an air line, to the nearest Body of the same degree, in the same Province. Provided that Bodies of the same degree, located and meeting in the same town or city, shall have concurrent jurisdiction.

(2) Whenever application shall be made for the degrees to any Lodge or Chapter, other than the one nearest the place of residence of the applicant, no action shall be taken thereon unless the consent of such Body is appended thereto.

(3) No subordinate Body or member of such Body shall recognize, as a member of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, any person whose residence is within the jurisdiction of this Supreme Council, who shall hereafter, while so residing, receive the degrees in any other jurisdiction, without having first obtained the consent of this Supreme Council.

OATH OF FEALTY.

ART. 33.—An Oath of Fealty shall be taken and signed by every brother admitted from another jurisdiction, and by every candidate receiving the Fourth Degree, and by every officer of every Body of the Rite before he shall be installed.

When deemed necessary, said Oath may, by the presiding officer of any Body, be required of any visitor.

Such Oath is in form as follows :

I, the undersigned, do hereby promise on my word of honor, and swear true Faith, Allegiance and Fealty to the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General of the Thirty-third and last degree for the Dominion of Canada, sitting at its Grand East in the City of Montreal, of which the Illustrious..... is the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, and will support and abide by its Constitutions, Statutes, Orders and Decrees.

That I will hold allegiance to the said Supreme Council and be loyal thereto, as the Supreme Authority of the Rite, so long as I may continue to reside within this jurisdiction; will hold illegal and spurious every other Body that may be established within this jurisdiction, claiming to be a Supreme Council; and every other Body of said Rite within the same jurisdiction, that does not hold its powers from said Supreme Council, and will hold no communication whatever in Scottish Rite Masonry, with any member of the same nor allow them to visit any Body of the Rite of which I may be a member.

And should I violate this, my solemn Vow and Pledge, I consent to be expelled from the A.·. & A.·. S.·. Rite of Freemasonry, and all rights therein, and in any Body of the Rite, and to be denounced to every Body of the Rite in the world as a traitor and foresworn.

And may God aid me to keep and perform the same. Amen.

The copy of oath, when signed, to be carefully preserved in the Archives of the Body.

FEES FOR CONFERRING DEGREES.

Art. 34. The minimum fees to be charged by all subordinate Bodies, shall be as follows:

For the Degrees	4° to 14°, . . .	$20.00
" " "	15° to 18°, ...	20.00
" " "	19° to 30°, . . .	20.00
" " "	31° and 32°, .	20.00 each.

GOOD STANDING.

Art. 35.—The term good standing, in these regulations, is to be construed as actual membership of the Body to which he refers in his application.

AMENDING STATUTES.

ART. 38.—These Constitutions may be amended by a two-third vote of the Supreme Council; but only after notice in writing has been given at the meeting previous to the question being brought up, or by notice in writing to the Secretary-General, who shall immediately notify the members, and the full particulars of the proposed amendment shall have been sent to each member of the Council.

Appendix

APPENDIX.

FORM OF PETITION FOR DISPENSATION OR WARRANT.

Your petitioners, being members of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, residing in the Valley of....., and Province of....., and being anxious to increase the knowledge and the true interests of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, by the cultivation of the sublime and superior Degrees, would respectfully solicit your Supreme Body to grant them a Dispensation to open a....., to be located....., and named....., of which.....to be the first .....(here name the first three officers of either the Lodge of Perfection, Chapter of Rose Croix or Consistory), and confer the degrees thereunto belonging, and transact such other business as may appertain to this particular Body; and if the prayer of your petitioners be granted, they pledge themselves to conform in all things to the rules and regulations, and general laws made for the government of....., and to abide by and conform to the Constitution of the Rite.

Signature. | Highest degree attained. | Member of.

GENERAL FORM OF APPLICATION.

To the officers and members of....., sitting in the Valley of..... The undersigned hereof, humbly shows that he is desirous of being admitted as a member of....., and humbly requests that he may be received among you, and he will ever pray for the prosperity and glory of the Order and the welfare of the Brethren.

When born.....
Occupation.....
Resides at.....
Place of birth.....

Member of (here state what Symbolic Lodge, Lodge of Perfection, Council, Chapter or Consistory),..... When he received the last degree.....

Fee enclosed $..... (Signed.)

CLOTHING, ARMS AND SYMBOLS.

FOURTEENTH DEGREE.

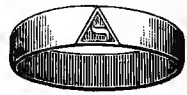
Apron of white lambskin, lined with crimson and edged with blue. Around it on the inside of the edging of blue, is a delicate embroidery in crimson, representing a wreath of flowers. In the middle of the Apron is painted or embroidered the jewel, and on the flap is a representation of a flat stone to which is attached a ring.

Cordon is a collar of crimson velvet worn over the neck and coming to a point on the breast. On the left side is embroidered in green a branch of acacia ; on the right is embroidered in silver a five-pointed star.

Jewel is a compass opened on a quarter of a circle and surmounted by a pointed crown. Within the compass is a medal representing on one side the sun, and on the other a five-pointed star, in the centre of which is a delta and on that the word. This jewel is of gold and worn suspended from the collar. On the segment of the circle are enamelled, at proper distances from each other, the numerals III., V., VII., IX.

Sword—Cross hilted, with hilt and scabbard gold-plated, and on the scabbard the numer XIV. This is worn with a waist-belt of orange colored morocco.

Ring—Flat band of gold ; on the outside a delta enclosing a "yod," on the inside the usual motto, &c.



SIXTEENTH DEGREE.

Apron of crimson, lined and edged with saffron color. On the flap is an equal balance held by a hand of Justice. In the middle of the apron a representation of the Second Temple, on one side of which is a sword lying across a buckler, and on the other a square and triangle.

Cordon is of saffron-colored silk watered ribbon, four inches wide, bordered with gold. On it are embroidered a balance, a hand of Justice holding a sword; a poignard, five stars, and two small crowns. At the end hangs a small silver trowel. This cordon is worn from the right shoulder to the left hip.

Jewel is a medal of gold. On one side is engraved a hand holding an equal balance, and on the other a double-edged cross-hilted sword, with one star over the point and two on each side; the sword stands upright, hilt downward.

EIGHTEENTH DEGREE.

Apron—White satin, bordered with red and lined with black silk. On the satin are embroidered the emblems of the Order; on the lining a red cross.

Collar is a watered red ribbon four inches wide, embroidered with the emblem of the degree and edged with gold; lined with black watered silk on which are embroidered three red crosses, one on each side and one at the point.

Jewel—Compasses surmounted with a celestial crown, points extended to 60°; a cross within the compasses. On one side of the jewel a pelican feeding its young; on the other a white eagle with wings extended rising in the air. On both sides of the compasses a rose.

Sword—Gilt grip and mountings; red leather scabbard; belt of red leather.

THIRTIETH DEGREE.

Cordon of five inch black watered ribbon edged with narrow silver lace, worn from the left shoulder to the right hip. Upon it in the centre over the breast embroidered in scarlet silk the Ancient Order of Harodim, K. H., viz.: a double-headed eagle soaring towards the light, a crown resting on the two heads, holding a poinard in his talons, below it a red Teutonic Cross.

Jewel—Teutonic Cross in red enamel. The number 30 in gold upon the blue enamel in the centre.

Sword—Gilt grip and mountings; black scabbard; belt black leather.

THIRTY-FIRST DEGREE.

Collar—White watered silk, at the point is a triangle emitting rays, embroidered in gold, in the centre of which is the number 31.

Jewel—Teutonic Cross as for the 30°, but surmounted by a celestial crown, and the figures 31 in the centre.

Sword—Gilt mountings and white scabbard; belt of black leather.

THIRTY-SECOND DEGREE.

Collar—Black watered silk edged with silver lace; on the point is embroidered in red a Teutonic Cross, and in the centre of the cross a double-headed silver eagle. The collar is lined with red watered silk with a black Teutonic Cross embroidered on the point.

Jewel as for the 31°, but with the proper number.

Sword—Gilt mountings and black scabbard; belt of black leather

THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE.

Sash to be of four inch white watered silk, edged with gold and embroidered with the emblems of the degree, viz. : A golden triangle glittering with rays of gold, in the centre whereof is the number 33, and on each side of the upper angle of the triangle is a sword of silver pointing to its centre. This sash, which is worn from the left shoulder to the right hip, ends in a point with gold fringe, and has at the junction a rosette of crimson and leek green ribbon whereon is the general jewel of the Order.

Jewel—Double-headed spread eagle of silver, but wings and tip of tail gilt, surmounted by a gold crown and holding a sword in its claws, the hilt of which is gold and the blade silver ; this is suspended round the neck from a white ribbon edged with gold.

Ring of the 33d Degree for all Inspectors General, is a triple one of gold, like three small round rings side by side, having on it the delta with the numerals 33 in the centre, and is worn on the little finger of the right hand.

GRAND DECORATIONS.

The Grand Decorations of THE ORDER rest upon a Teutonic Cross. They are a nine pointed Star, namely, one formed by three triangles of gold, one upon the other, and interlaced. From the lower part of the left side to the upper part of the right, a Sword extends, and in the opposite direction is a hand of (as it is called), Justice. In the centre is the Shield of THE ORDER, *azure*, charged with an Eagle like that on the Banner, having on the dexter side a Balance, *or*, and on the sinister side a Compass of the second, united with a Square of the second. Around the whole Shield runs a band of the first with the Latin Inscription of the second, "ORDO AB CHAO"; which band is enclosed by two circles formed by two Serpents of the second, each biting his own tail. Of the smaller triangles that are formed by the intersection of the greater ones, those nine that are nearest the band are of crimson color, and each of them has one of the letters that compose the word S.A.P.I.E.N.T.I.A.

SIGNATURES.

The Crosses and Symbols to be in red.

Sovereign Grand Inspectors General :

✠ 33

A Prince of the Royal Secret :

✝ .....32°,
S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·.

A Knight Rose Croix :

.... 18
Rose ✠.·.

Hebrew Calendar.

HEBREW NAMES OF THE MONTHS.

TISRI.
KHESVAN or MARCHESVAN.
KISLEU.
TEBETH.
SCHEBET.
ADAR.
VE-ADAR.—INTERCALARY.
NISAN.
IJAR.
SIVAN.
TAMUZ.
AB.
ELUL.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

From March, 1887, to February, 1898, indicating the first days of the Hebrew month, with the corresponding dates of the vulgar or common era, together with the Feast days to be observed by Chapter of Rose Croix.

1st Nisan,	5647	.....	is the	26th	of March,	1887
" Ijar,	"	.....	"	25th	April,	"
" Sivan,	"	.....	"	24th	May,	"
" Tamuz,	"	.....	"	22nd	June,	"
" Ab,	"	.....	"	22nd	July,	"
" Elul,	"	.....	"	21st	August,	"
" Tisri,	5648	.....	"	19th	September,	"
" Khesvan,	"	.....	"	19th	October,	"
" Kisleu,	"	.....	"	17th	November,	"
" Tebeth,	"	.....	"	16th	December,	"
" Schebet,	"	.....	"	14th	January,	1888
" Adar,	"	.....	"	13th	February,	"

Ash Wednesday	is the	15th	of February,	1888
Holy Thursday	"	29th	March,	"
Good Friday	"	30th	March,	"
Easter Sunday	"	1st	April,	"
Ascension	"	10th	May,	"
Pentecost	"	20th	"	"
1st Nisan, 5648	"	13th	March,	"
" Ijar, "	"	12th	April,	"
" Sivan, "	"	11th	May,	"
" Tamuz, "	"	10th	June,	"
" Ab, "	"	9th	July,	"
" Elul, "	"	8th	August	"
" Tisri, 5649	"	6th	September,	"
" Khesvan, "	"	6th	October,	"
" Kisleu, "	"	5th	November,	"
" Tebeth, "	"	5th	December,	"
" Schebet, "	"	3rd	January,	1889
" Adar, "	"	2nd	February,	"
" Ve-Adar, "	"	4th	March,	"
Ash Wednesday	"	6th	March,	"
Holy Thursday	"	18th	April,	"
Good Friday	"	19th	"	"
Easter Sunday	"	21st	"	"
Ascension	"	30th	May,	"
Pentecost	"	9th	June,	"
1st Nisan, 5649	"	2nd	April,	"
" Ijar, "	"	2nd	May,	"
" Sivan, "	"	31st	"	"
" Tamuz, "	"	30th	June,	"
" Ab "	"	29th	July,	"
" Elul, "	"	28th	August,	"
" Tisri, 5650	"	26th	September,	"
" Khesvan, "	"	26th	October,	"
" Kisleu, "	"	24th	November	"
" Tebeth, "	"	24th	December,	"
" Schebet, "	"	22nd	January,	1890
" Adar, "	"	21st	February,	"

Ash Wednesday	is the	19th of	February,	1890
Holy Thursday	"	3rd	April,	"
Good Friday	"	4th	"	"
Easter Sunday	"	6th	"	"
Ascension	"	15th	May,	"
Pentecost	"	25th	"	"
1st Nisan, 5650	"	22nd	March,	"
" Ijar, "	"	21st	April,	"
" Sivan "	"	20th	May,	"
" Tamuz, "	"	19th	June,	"
" Ab, "	"	18th	July,	"
" Elul, "	"	17th	August	"
" Tisri, 5651	"	15th	September	"
" Khesvan, "	"	15th	October,	"
" Kisleu, "	"	13th	November,	"
" Tebeth, "	"	12th	December,	"
" Schebet, "	"	10th	January,	1891
" Adar, "	"	9th	February,	"
" Ve-Adar, "	"	11th	March,	"
Ash Wednesday	"	11th	February,	"
Holy Thursday	"	26th	March,	"
Good Friday	"	27th	"	"
Easter Sunday	"	29th	"	"
Ascension	"	7th	May,	"
Pentecost	"	17th	"	"
1st Nisan, 5651	"	9th	April,	"
" Ijar, "	"	9th	May,	"
" Sivan, "	"	7th	June,	"
" Tamuz, "	"	7th	July,	"
" Ab, "	"	5th	August	"
" Elul, "	"	4th	September,	"
" Tisri, 5652	"	3rd	October,	"
" Khesvan, "	"	2nd	November,	"
" Kisleu, "	"	2nd	December,	"
" Tebeth, "	"	31st	"	"
" Schebet, "	"	30th	January,	1892
" Adar, "	"	29th	February,	"

Ash Wednesday		is the	2nd	of March,	1892
Holy Thursday		"	14th	April,	"
Good Friday		"	15th	"	"
Easter Sunday		"	17th	"	"
Ascension		"	26th	May,	"
Pentecost		"	5th	June,	"
1st Nisan,	5652	"	29th	March,	"
" Ijar,	"	"	28th	April,	"
" Sivan,	"	"	27th	May,	"
" Tamuz,	"	"	26th	June,	"
" Ab,	"	"	25th	July,	"
" Elul,	"	"	24th	August	"
" Tisri,	5653	"	22nd	September,	"
" Khesvan,	"	"	22nd	October,	"
" Kisleu,	"	"	20th	November,	"
" Tebeth,	"	"	20th	December,	"
" Schebet,	"	"	18th	January,	1893
" Adar,	"	"	17th	February,	"
Ash Wednesday		"	15th	February,	"
Holy Thursday		"	30th	March,	"
Good Friday		"	31st	"	"
Easter Sunday		"	2nd	April,	"
Ascension		"	11th	May,	"
Pentecost		"	21st	"	"
1st Nisan	5653	"	18th	March,	"
" Ijar,	"	"	17th	April,	"
" Sivan,	"	"	16th	May,	"
" Tamuz	"	"	15th	June,	"
" Ab,	"	"	14th	July,	"
" Elul,	"	"	13th	August	"
" Tisri,	5654	"	11th	September,	"
" Khesvan,	"	"	11th	October,	"
" Kisleu,	"	"	10th	November,	"
" Tebeth,	"	"	10th	December,	"
" Schebet,	"	"	8th	January,	1894
" Adar,	"	"	7th	February,	"
" Ve-Adar,	"	"	9th	March,	"

Ash Wednesday	is the	7th	of February,	1894
Holy Thursday	"	22nd	March,	"
Good Friday	"	23rd	"	"
Easter Sunday	"	25th	"	"
Ascension	"	3rd	May,	"
Pentecost	"	13th	"	"
1st Nisan, 5654	"	7th	April,	"
" Ijar, "	"	7th	May,	"
" Sivan, "	"	5th	June,	"
" Tamuz, "	"	5th	July,	"
" Ab, "	"	3rd	August,	"
" Elul, "	"	2nd	September,	"
" Tisri, 5655	"	1st	October,	"
" Khesvan, "	"	31st	"	"
" Kisleu, "	"	29th	November,	"
" Tebeth, "	"	28th	December,	"
" Schebet, "	"	26th	January,	1895
" Adar, "	"	25th	February,	"
Ash Wednesday	"	27th	February,	"
Holy Thursday	"	11th	April,	"
Good Friday	"	12th	"	"
Easter Sunday	"	14th	"	"
Ascension	"	23rd	May,	"
Pentecost	"	2nd	June,	"
1st Nisan, 5655	"	26th	March,	"
" Ijar, "	"	25th	April,	"
" Sivan, "	"	24th	May,	"
" Tamuz, "	"	23rd	June,	"
" Ab, "	"	22nd	July,	"
" Elul, "	"	21st	August,	"
" Tisri, 5656	"	19th	September,	"
" Khesvan, "	"	19th	October,	"
" Kisleu, "	"	18th	November,	"
" Tebeth, "	"	18th	December,	"
" Schebet, "	"	16th	January,	1896
" Adar, "	"	15th	February,	"

Ash Wednesday	is the	19th	of February,	1896
Holy Thursday	"	2nd	April,	"
Good Friday	"	3rd	"	"
Easter Sunday	"	5th	"	"
Ascension	"	14th	May,	"
Pentecost	"	24th	"	"
1st Nisan, 5656	"	15th	March,	"
" Ijar, "	"	14th	April,	"
" Sivan, "	"	13th	May,	"
" Tamuz, "	"	12th	June,	"
" Ab, "	"	11th	July,	"
" Elul, "	"	10th	August,	"
" Tisri 5657	"	8th	September,	"
" Khesvan, "	"	8th	October,	"
" Kisleu, "	"	6th	November,	"
" Tebeth, "	"	6th	December,	"
" Schebet, "	"	4th	January,	1897
" Adar, "	"	3rd	February,	"
" Ve-Adar, "	"	5th	March,	"
Ash Wednesday	"	3rd	March,	"
Holy Thursday	"	15th	April,	"
Good Friday	"	16th	"	"
Easter Sunday	"	18th	"	"
Ascension	"	27th	May,	"
Pentecost	"	6th	June,	"
1st Nisan, 5657	"	3rd	April,	"
" Ijar, "	"	3rd	May,	"
" Sivan, "	"	1st	June,	"
" Tamuz, "	"	30th	"	"
" Ab, "	"	30th	July,	"
" Elul, "	"	29th	August,	"
" Tisri, 5658	"	27th	September,	"
" Khesvan, "	"	27th	October,	"
" Kisleu, "	"	26th	November,	"
" Tebeth, "	"	26th	December,	"
" Schebet, "	"	24th	January,	1898
" Adar, "	"	23rd	February,	"

Ash Wednesday	is the	23rd	of February,	1898
Holy Thursday	"	7th	April,	"
Good Friday	"	8th	"	"
Easter Sunday	"	10th	"	"
Ascension	"	19th	May,	"
Pentecost	"	29th	"	"

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